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(54) Title: BI-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN-BINDING COMPOSITIONS AND RELATED METHODS

(57) Abstract: This invention provides a composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety. This invention also provides related nucleic acids, host-vector systems, compositions and methods of polypeptide production. This invention further provides related methods of treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, and kits for practicing same.

BI-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN-BINDING COMPOSITIONS AND RELATED METHODS

This application claims priority of U.S. Serial No. 60/374,930, filed April 23, 2002, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Throughout this application, various references are cited. Disclosure of these references in their entirety is hereby incorporated by reference into this application to more fully describe the state of the art to which this invention pertains.

Background of the Invention

Defective immunity is responsible for tumor development in cancer patients. In order to use a patient's own immune system to fight cancer, a number of cell-based adoptive immunotherapy approaches have been tried (9, 11, 12, 20). These approaches include lymphokine-activated natural killer cells, tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes, auto-lymphocytes, activation of lymph node-draining T cells; antigen-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes, anti-CD3-activated T cells, anti-CD3/anti-CD28 co-activated T cells, and dendritic cells. Although these approaches have been informative, clinical responses have usually shown no effect because of the lack of specificity toward any particular tumor.

New strategies have therefore been developed to combine the specificity of antibodies with the cytotoxic capability of T cells. The bi-specific monoclonal antibody (BsAb) approach is one of the new adoptive immunotherapy strategies.

A BsAb, in one embodiment, consists of two monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) cross-linked through chemical heteroconjugation. The BsAb will therefore carry dual specific "arms"; one arm recognizing and specifically binding to a tumor-associated antigen (TAA) and the other one recognizing the CD3 receptor on T cells. When a BsAb bridges a T cell and a tumor cell, the armed T cell can bypass the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) restrictions and become a TAA-specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) against tumor cells bearing the TAA. *In vitro*, these BsAbs have shown specific cytotoxicity against tumors (25). In the treatment of cancer, BsAbs have improved human survival rates and eradicated tumors in animals (24).

Her2/neu is a member of the epidermal growth factor receptor family of tyrosine kinases that is over-expressed in several cancers, including breast cancer (21). A chemically heteroconjugated anti-CD3 x anti-HER2/neu BsAb was used to treat high-risk breast cancer (13, 21) and hormone refractory prostate cancer.

However, chemically heteroconjugated BsAbs have important clinical limitations (1, 22, 24, 26). First, the murine-derived mAbs induce HAMA (human anti-mouse antibody) responses in nearly all patients (5). Second, chemical heteroconjugation procedures are still inefficient and inconsistent. Third, the heterogeneous conjugation product contains a mixture of monomer, dimer and multimer. Finally, the large molecular weight (>300 kDa) of BsAbs may prevent rapid tumor penetration.

Advances in antibody engineering have made it possible to overcome these restrictions by constructing recombinant

bi-specific antibodies (re-BsAbs) that contain only the single chain fragments of variable regions (scFv) of mAbs, but still produce the same effector responses against tumor cells as whole mAbs do (2, 22, 24-26). The 5 re-BsAbs offer several advantages over intact BsAbs. First, the smaller molecule size (30-50 kDa) allows higher penetration into solid tumor tissues. Second, the HAMA reactions are largely reduced due to the lack of an immunogenic Fc domain of mAb. Third, the process of 10 producing highly purified protein is greatly simplified. Finally, the entire protein production procedure can be done on a commercial scale.

Despite the recent advances in bi-specific antibody 15 technology, structural and functional limitations still remain.

Summary of the Invention

This invention provides a first composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second
5 antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety.

This invention also provides a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figures 20-1 to 20-15
10 (SEQ ID NO:2).

This invention also provides a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

15 This invention further provides a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues.

20 This invention further provides a host-vector system comprising a host cell transfected with the instant expression vector.

25 This invention further provides a method for producing a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues, which method comprises (a) culturing
30 the instant host-vector system under conditions permitting the expression of the polypeptide, and (b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.

This invention further provides a second composition of
35 matter comprising (a) the above-described composition and

(b) a cell having on its surface the antigen to which the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds.

This invention further provides a method for increasing 5 the activity of a CD3+ cell comprising contacting the cell with the instant composition.

This invention further provides a method for treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the 10 presence of an abnormal cell, comprising administering to the subject (a) an agent known to ameliorate the disorder via contact with the abnormal cell, and (b) the instant composition, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the agent, 15 and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cell.

This invention further provides a method for treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising administering 20 to the subject (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, and (c) the antibody designated E3Bi.

This invention further provides a kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the 25 presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the instant composition, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on an agent known to ameliorate the disorder and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present 30 on the abnormal cell, and (b) instructions for use.

This invention further provides a kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the first

instant composition, and (b) the agent known to ameliorate the disorder.

Finally, this invention provides a kit for use in 5 treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, (c) the antibody designated E3Bi, and (d) instructions for use.

Brief Description of the FiguresFigure 1

This Figure shows the over-expression of EpCAM on tumor cell surfaces but not on normal epithelium. The EpCAM is over-expressed in MCF-7 breast cancer cells (middle) and colorectal cancer cells (left), but not in HBS-100 normal breast epithelial cells (right). Cells were stained with the GA733.2 mAb.

10

Figure 2

This Figure illustrates the relationship of a T cell carrying a ch-TCR with and without the hinge spacer (H). When the scFv binds to a specific antigen on the tumor cell surface, the connected T cell signaling chain "Y" initiates the T cell activation that will produce non-MHC-restricted tumor-killing activity.

Figure 3

20 Day 14 ATCs were used for these experiments. T cell populations from both healthy donors and patients were either not transduced (T) or transduced with the empty retrovirus only (SAM), with the retrovirus carrying the GA733.2-derived ch-TCR (GA), or with GA plus a hinge 25 (GAH). The effector-to-target ratios are 5:1 for panels A and B, or 2.5:1 for panel 3C. ELISAs of IFN- γ and TNF- α were performed after 24 hr incubation. Supernatants (50 μ l) were collected for ELISAs in triplicate. The target cell lysis was determined after incubation for 4 hr at 30 37°C by the ^{51}Cr -release assay. Only data from healthy donors are shown in panel C because there is no different cytotoxicity observed using either patients' or normal donors' ATCs. Panels A and B show that cytokine production was increased by the hinge addition (GAH with

a hinge and GA without). Panel C shows that cytotoxicity was also increased by about two-fold in the GAH group.

Figure 4

5 The ch-TCR with a hinge (GAHy-EN) shows greatly increased T cell aggregations with the tumor cells in comparison to the ch-TCR without the hinge (GA γ -EN). These photographs were taken after co-cultivation of tumor cells and T cells for 4 hr at 37°C at an effector-to-target ratio of 10 2:1. The arrows point at tumor cells, LS174T. "T cell", non-transduced T cells plus tumor cells; "SAM-EN", T cells transduced with expression vector only without the gene of interest; "GA γ -EN", with the hinge; "EN", an internal ribosome entry site in the vector.

15

Figure 5

The cytotoxicity of ch-TCR-transduced T cells only occurs when they are exposed to EpCAM-positive tumor cells (LS174T) at an E:T ratio of 5:1 for 24 hr at 37°C. The SD 20 is indicated in both panels. These data also demonstrate that there is no significant difference between using the γ - or ζ -chain as the ch-TCR signaling domain to induce the cytolytic function of these transduced T cells.

25 Figure 6

These photographs show that the BsAb-mediated aggregation of T cells and tumor cells is specific to the mAb used. Day 14 cultured ATCs armed with 50 ng of OKT3/9184 BsAb bind (aggregate) to MCF-7 (upper left). There is no 30 aggregation in three negative controls: ATCs armed with 50 ng of irrelevant BsAb (upper right), unarmed (lower left), or armed with a mixture of 250 ng of non-conjugated OKT3 and 250 ng of non-conjugated 9184 (lower right). The effector-to-target ratio is 25:1. These 35 photos were taken after 24 hr co-incubation of MCF-7

cells with the BsAb armed TC. The mAb 9184 is an anti-Her2/neu mAb.

Figure 7

5 This Figure demonstrates that as few as 5 ng BsAb per 1×10^6 T cells can trigger the cytotoxicity mediated by armed T cells. This cytotoxicity assay was performed using MCF-7 cells. The data presented in this Figure are summarized from three experiments in three different
10 donors. This Figure shows composite titration curves for unarmed TCs and ATCs armed with 0.5, 5.0 and 50.0 ng of OKT3/9184 BsAb at effector-to-target ratios of between 5 and 25 to 1; unarmed (▼) or armed with 0.5 (●), 5.0 (■), and 50 (◆) ng BsAb/ 1×10^6 ATCs/ml.

15

Figure 8

This Figure shows that 40% of mice treated with BsAb-armed ATCs survived. The BsAb, OKT3XT84.66, was used for this experiment. SCID mice received 3Gy of total body
20 irradiation to eliminate NK cells to ensure engraftment of tumor cells. The mice received subcutaneous co-injections of armed or unarmed ATCs (20×10^6 ATCs) along with CEA-positive LS174T tumor cells (1×10^6 cells) (Winn assay). The control group only received tumor cells and
25 no ATCs. All non-ATC mice died of tumor progression by day 15 with tumor size >22mm. On day 100, 40% of mice that received armed BsAb were still alive, while only 10% were alive in the group that only received un-armed ATCs.

30 Figure 9

This Figure shows the construction of E3Bi into pG1EN vector. VH-VLe, the scFv of GA733.2; VH-VL3, the ScFv of OKT3; SD, splicing donor; SA, splicing acceptor; His, 6xHis-tag; IRES, an internal ribosome entry site; neo^r, a
35 neomycin phosphotransferase gene.

Figure 10

This is an illustration of the re-BsAb, E3Bi. VL, variable light chain of mAb; VH, variable heavy chain of 5 mAb; H, hinge.

Figure 11

This is an illustration of the recombinant bi-specific antibody, E3Bi, which binds the T cell receptor on a T 10 cell and the tumor associated-antigen EpCAM on a tumor cell. Once this complex is formed, the T cell will be activated by the receptor-E3Bi binding, and will become cytotoxic and kill a tumor cell.

15 Figure 12

T cell aggregation is dependent on the E3Bi doses. E:T = 10:1, Day 15 ATCs, target = LS174T.

Figure 13

20 This Figure shows a cytotoxicity assay (⁵¹Cr release assay) of E3Bi-armed T cells. Target = LS174T, 16 hr assay.

Figure 14

25 This Figure shows IFN- γ production induced by different doses of E3Bi.

Figure 15

30 This Figure shows the cloning of a hinge to the 3'-end of EpCAM scFv.

Figure 16

This Figure shows the construction of OKT3 scFv.

Figure 17

This Figure shows the assembly of E3 to pG1EN.

5 Figure 18

This Figure shows the replacement of a hinge with GS-linker GGGGSGGGGGSGGGGS.

Figure 19

10 This Figure shows a circular map of pG1EN-EH3.His.

Figures 20-1 to 20-15

The complete DNA sequences of E3Bi and its vector have been confirmed by DNA sequencing analysis. This DNA 15 plasmid is called pG1EN-EH3.His. The completed DNA sequence of 8,078 base pairs (SEQ ID NO:1) and the corresponding amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:2) are also shown. The scFv of GA733.2 starts at site 1,388, the hinge starts at site 2,169, and the scFv of OKT3 starts 20 at site 2,358. The 6XHis tag starts at site 3,093.

Figure 21

This Figure shows the *in vivo* anti-tumor response of E3Bi in a tumor xenograft model by tumor growth delay. SCID-25 Beige mice bearing LS174T xenografts were treated intratumoral (IT) injections IL-2 (n=6), or IL-2/ATC (n=8), or IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (n=6) beginning when tumor volumes of mice reached approximately 0.5 cc. Tumor growth delay is reported as the mean number of days (\pm SD) 30 for tumor volumes of mice from each treatment group to reach 2 cc.

p = 0.0034 is the probability by Kruskal-Wallis non-parametric analysis that tumor growth delay is the same 35 for all treatment groups. p < 0.01 is the probability by

Dunn's multiple comparison analysis that treatment with IL-2/ATC/E3Bi produces the same tumor growth delay in mice as treatment with IL-2 alone; $p > 0.05$ for IL-2/ATC alone.

5

Figure 22

This Figure shows the survival of LS174T cells from LS174T tumor xenografts excised from SCID-Beige mice 24 h after mice received treatment with: IL-2 (300 IU/injection i.t.) alone; IL-2 and ATC (7×10^7 cells/injection i.t.); or IL-2/ATC and low (1 mg/kg i.v.) or high dose (10 mg/kg i.v.) E3Bi. After excision, tumor cells were processed into single-cell suspensions and seeded into cultures in four concentrations with five replicates each. Cells were counted after 7 days. Results are represented as the mean (\pm SE) surviving fraction of cells from each treatment group compared to the IL-2 treatment group. $p < 0.001$, IL-2 or IL-2/ATC vs. IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (10 mg/kg); $p < 0.001$, IL-2/ATC vs. IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (1 mg/kg); $p < 0.05$, IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (1 mg/kg) vs. IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (10 mg/kg).

Figure 23

This Figure shows that E3Bi significantly triggers the cytotoxicity of PBMC ($p = 0.0088$). 1, 2, and 3 day cytotoxicity assays (CML) were conducted on PBMC as the effectors and LS174T colon tumor cells as target cells. The E/T ratio is 5. 100 pmole E3Bi/ 10^6 effectors were used. The error bars show the standard deviations from the triplicate. This Figure also shows that there was some non-MHC restricted and non-specific cytolytic activity of T cells in E3Bi- group; however, this cytolytic activity is insignificant, $p > 0.05$.

Figure 24

The cDNA sequence of E3Bi (SEQ ID NO:3).

Figure 25

5 The protein sequence of E3Bi (SEQ ID NO:4).

Figures 26-1 to 26-5

Alternative protein sequence version of pG1EN-EH3.His (SEQ ID NO:5). The completed DNA sequence of 8,078 base

10 pairs (SEQ ID NO:1) is also shown.

Detailed Description of the InventionDefinitions

5 As used in this application, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each of the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below.

10 "Activated T Cell," also referred to herein as "ATC," shall have the meaning normally ascribed to it in the art. Characteristics of ATC include, without limitation, resumption of cell cycle, elevated IL-2 secretion, upregulated IL-2 receptor expression, limited proliferation, and differentiation into effector cells.

15 "Administering" shall mean delivering in a manner which is effected or performed using any of the various methods and delivery systems known to those skilled in the art. Administering can be performed, for example, 20 intravenously, pericardially, orally, via implant, transmucosally, transdermally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intraperitoneally, intrathecally, intralymphatically, intralesionally, or epidurally. Administering can be performed, for example, once, a 25 plurality of times, and/or over one or more extended periods.

The term "antibody" includes, by way of example, both naturally occurring antibodies (e.g., IgG, IgM, IgE and 30 IgA) and non-naturally occurring antibodies. The term "antibody" also includes polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies, and fragments thereof (e.g., antigen-binding portions). Furthermore, the term "antibody" includes chimeric antibodies, wholly synthetic antibodies, human 35 antibodies, humanized antibodies, and fragments thereof.

"BsAb", also referred to herein as "bi-specific antibody", shall include, without limitation, a composition of matter comprising two operably affixed 5 moieties, wherein each moiety is capable of binding to an antigen and comprises an antibody. BsAbs include, for example, (i) compositions comprising whole antibodies tethered together, (ii) single antibodies having two antigen-binding domains, each specific for a different 10 antigen, (iii) single chain polypeptides, each comprising two antigen-binding domains linked via a region of at least 16 amino acid residues, and (iv) compositions comprising antigen-binding portions of antibodies operably affixed via chemical linkers.

15

"E3Bi" in this application is equivalent to "E3-Bi" found in the priority application.

"Flexible linker moiety" shall mean any chemical or 20 biochemical moiety which (i) joins two antigen-binding moieties, (ii) comprises at least one chemical bond about which rotation is permitted, and (iii) permits the unhindered binding of each antigen-binding moiety joined thereto to its respective antigen. In the preferred 25 embodiment, the flexible linker moiety permits binding of the two antigen-binding moieties to their respective antigens located on different cells (e.g., permitting the first antigen-binding moiety to bind to its antigen on a tumor cell, and the second antigen-binding moiety to bind 30 to its antigen on a T cell).

"Host cells" include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, fungal cells, insect cells, and mammalian cells. Mammalian cells can be transfected by 35 methods well-known in the art such as calcium phosphate

precipitation, electroporation and microinjection.

"Mammalian cell" shall mean any mammalian cell. Mammalian cells include, without limitation, cells which 5 are normal, abnormal and transformed, and are exemplified by neurons, epithelial cells, muscle cells, blood cells, immune cells, stem cells, osteocytes, endothelial cells and blast cells.

- 10 "Non-activated T cell" shall have the meaning normally ascribed to it in the art. Characteristics of a non-activated T cell include, without limitation, quiescence of cell cycle, non-proliferation and non-differentiation.
- 15 The terms "nucleic acid", "polynucleotide" and "nucleic acid sequence" are used interchangeably herein, and each refers to a polymer of deoxyribonucleotides and/or ribonucleotides. The deoxyribonucleotides and ribonucleotides can be naturally occurring or synthetic 20 analogues thereof.

"Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers" are well known to those skilled in the art and include, but are not limited to, 0.01-0.1 M and preferably 0.05 M phosphate buffer or 25 0.8% saline. Additionally, such pharmaceutically acceptable carriers can be aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and emulsions. Examples of non-aqueous solvents are propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, vegetable oils such as olive oil, and injectable 30 organic esters such as ethyl oleate. Aqueous carriers include water, alcoholic/aqueous solutions, emulsions and suspensions, including saline and buffered media. Parenteral vehicles include sodium chloride solution, Ringer's dextrose, dextrose and sodium chloride, lactated 35 Ringer's and fixed oils. Intravenous vehicles include

fluid and nutrient replenishers, electrolyte replenishers such as those based on Ringer's dextrose, and the like. Preservatives and other additives may also be present, such as, for example, antimicrobials, antioxidants, 5 chelating agents, inert gases, and the like.

The terms "polypeptide," "peptide" and "protein" are used interchangeably herein, and each means a polymer of amino acid residues. The amino acid residues can be naturally 10 occurring or chemical analogues thereof. Polypeptides, peptides and proteins can also include modifications such as glycosylation, lipid attachment, sulfation, hydroxylation, and ADP-ribosylation.

15 "Specifically bind" shall mean that, with respect to the binding of an antigen-binding moiety to its respective antigen, the moiety binds to that antigen with a greater affinity than that with which it binds to most or all other antigens. In the preferred embodiment, the moiety 20 binds to that antigen with a greater affinity than that with which it binds to all other antigens.

"Stem cell" shall mean, without limitation, a cell that gives rise to a lineage of progeny cells. Examples of 25 stem cells include CD34+ cells and embryonic stem cells. Surface adhesion molecules present on stem cells include, without limitation, IL-3 receptor, IL-6 receptor, IL-11 receptor, c-kit, VLA-4, VLA-5, L-selectin, PECAM-1 and Beta-1 integrin.

30

"Subject" shall mean any animal, such as a mammal or a bird, including, without limitation, a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rodent such as a mouse or rat, a chicken, a turkey and a primate. In the preferred 35 embodiment, the subject is a human being.

"Vector" shall mean any nucleic acid vector known in the art. Such vectors include, but are not limited to, plasmid vectors, cosmid vectors, and bacteriophage 5 vectors.

Embodiments of the Invention

10 This invention provides a first composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety.

15 The flexible linker moiety can comprise, for example, a polymer or a polypeptide. In one embodiment, the polypeptide has a length of at least 16 amino acid residues. In another embodiment, the polypeptide has a length of between 16 amino acid residues and about 100 amino acid residues. In another embodiment, the 20 polypeptide has a length of between 50 amino acid residues and about 75 amino acid residues. In a further embodiment, the polypeptide has a length of about 63 amino acid residues, and/or comprises all or a portion of an antibody hinge region (e.g., CD8 α Ig hinge-like 25 region). Preferably, the polypeptide has the amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 2170-2358 shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ NO ID:1).

30 Preferably, in the first composition, the first and second antigen-binding moieties specifically bind to different antigens. In one embodiment, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a tumor cell surface antigen. In another embodiment, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a cell 35 surface antigen such as CD2, CD3, CD56 or other T cell or

NK cell surface antigen. In a further embodiment, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a tumor cell surface antigen, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a CD3+ cell surface 5 antigen. In the preferred embodiment, the tumor cell surface antigen is EpCAM, and the CD3+ cell surface antigen is CD3. Other antigens include, for example, the breast cancer-associated antigen HER2. Antibodies against this antigen are known.

10

In another embodiment, the first antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of an anti-EpCAM antibody, and the second antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated 15 OKT3. In another embodiment, the anti-EpCAM antibody comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated GA733.2.

In the first composition, each antigen-binding moiety 20 preferably comprises the antigen-binding portion of an antibody. The antigen-binding portions can be, for example, Fab portions.

In one embodiment of the first composition, the 25 composition comprises a single polypeptide chain which forms the first and second antigen-binding moieties and the linker moiety. In another embodiment, each of the first and second antigen-binding moieties further comprises a second polypeptide chain.

30

This invention further provides a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2). This polypeptide is referred to herein as E3Bi, and comprises an anti-EpCAM and anti-CD3 domain.

35

This invention further provides a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

- 5 This invention further provides a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues. In one embodiment, the
- 10 nucleic acid has the nucleotide sequence shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:1). In another embodiment, the nucleic acid has the nucleotide sequence shown in Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:3).
- 15 The nucleic acid can be, for example, DNA or RNA, and is preferably DNA. In another embodiment, the nucleic acid is an expression vector. Expression vectors include, for example, plasmids, cosmids, bacteriophages and eukaryotic viruses. In one embodiment, the eukaryotic virus is an
- 20 adenovirus or a retrovirus.

This invention further provides a host-vector system comprising a host cell transfected with the instant expression vector.

25

- 30 This invention further provides a method for producing a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues, which method comprises (a) culturing the instant host-vector system under conditions permitting the expression of the polypeptide, and (b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.

This invention further provides a second composition of matter comprising (a) the instant composition and (b) a cell having on its surface the antigen to which the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds. In one 5 embodiment, the cell is a CD3+ cell and the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to CD3.

In another embodiment, the cell is a T cell, the first 10 antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated OKT3, and the second antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated GA733.2. In one embodiment, the composition of (a) is present in a ratio of from about 5-500 ng per million cells of (b). 15

This invention further provides a method for increasing the activity of a CD3+ cell comprising contacting the cell with the first composition.

20 This invention further provides a method for treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising administering to the subject (a) an agent known to ameliorate the disorder via contact with the abnormal cell, and (b) the above- 25 described composition, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the agent, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cell.

30 In one embodiment, the subject is selected from the group consisting of a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rabbit and a primate. In the preferred embodiment, the subject is a human.

35 The disorder treated by the instant method can be any

disorder mediated by an abnormal cell. Such disorders include, without limitation, cancer and specifically tumors. Cancer includes, without limitation, solid tumors, metastatic tumor cells and nonsolid cancers of 5 the blood, marrow, and lymphatic systems. Tumors include, for example, carcinomas (cancers derived from epithelial cells), sarcomas (derived from mesenchymal tissues), lymphomas (solid tumors of lymphoid tissues), and leukemias (marrow or blood borne tumors of lymphocytes or 10 other hematopoietic cells).

In a particular embodiment of the instant method, the agent is a CD3+ cell, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to CD3 (or any other T cell antigen), 15 and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to EpCAM. In another embodiment, the composition comprises the polypeptide whose amino acid sequence is shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2). In another embodiment, the composition comprises the polypeptide 20 whose amino acid sequence is shown in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

This invention further provides a method for treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising administering 25 to the subject (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, and (c) the antibody designated E3Bi. The T cells can be, for example, activated T cells or non-activated T cells.

In one embodiment, the subject is selected from the group 30 consisting of a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rabbit and a primate. In the preferred embodiment, the subject is a human.

This invention further provides a kit for use in treating 35 a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the

presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the first instant composition, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on an agent known to ameliorate the disorder and the second 5 antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cells, and (b) instructions for use.

This invention further provides a kit for use in treating 10 a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the first instant composition, and (b) the agent known to ameliorate the disorder. In one embodiment of the instant kits, the composition of (a) comprises a 15 polypeptide having the sequence shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2). In another embodiment of the instant kits, the composition of (a) comprises a polypeptide having the sequence shown in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

20

Finally, this invention provides a kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, (c) the antibody designated E3Bi, and (d) instructions for use. The T 25 cells can be, for example, activated T cells or non-activated T cells.

This invention will be better understood from the Experimental Details that follow. However, one skilled 30 in the art will readily appreciate that the specific methods and results discussed are merely illustrative of the invention as described more fully in the claims that follow thereafter.

Experimental DetailsIntroduction

5 The immunotherapeutic approach of using armed T cells with chemically conjugated bi-specific monoclonal antibodies (BsAbs) has shown specific cytotoxicity against tumor cells. This BsAb carries dual specific "arms", one arm recognizing and specifically binding to a tumor
10 associated antigen (TAA), the other one to the CD3 receptor of T cells. When a BsAb bridges a T cell and a tumor cell, the armed T cell can bypass the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) restriction and become a TAA-specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL). In the
15 treatment of cancers, BsAbs have shown improvement of survival in humans and complete tumor eradication in animals.

Unfortunately, the use of these BsAbs is limited for
20 long-term treatments for the following reasons. (1) Patients develop immune reactions against the BsAb because the BsAb was originally generated in mice. (2) The BsAb production is inconsistent from batch to batch. Using antibody engineering technologies, a genetically
25 engineered recombinant BsAb (E3Bi) was constructed which contains only the sites for tumor and T cell binding but not the immunogenic site of the antibodies which causes unwanted reactions in patients. Generating highly purified protein products is greatly simplified and the
30 entire procedure can be used in commercial production.

The TAA that E3Bi targets is called EpCAM (epithelial cell adhesion molecule). EpCAM is over-expressed in all adenocarcinomas. Since EpCAM is a membrane protein and
35 there is no soluble form in the serum to block antigen

binding sites, and since EpCAM over-expressed in nearly all types of tumors, EpCAM was chosen as an ideal target for the E3Bi approach.

5 A re-BsAb was constructed from the mAb GA733.2 and mAb OKT3, and called E3Bi. GA733.2 recognizes EpCAM (8).

The tumor targets

10 EpCAM (epithelial cell adhesion molecule, also called EGP-2, EGP-40, 17-1A, KSA) is a TAA that is over-expressed in all adenocarcinomas (23). Since EpCAM is a membrane protein and there is no soluble form of it in the serum to block antigen binding sites, EpCAM is an 15 ideal target for the re-BsAb approach. Figure 1 shows the surface antibody staining of EpCAM in colorectal (left) and breast (middle) cancer, as well as in normal epithelium (right).

20 EpCAM is a well-studied and characterized tumor antigen. Two antibodies, CO17-1A and GA733.2, bind to EpCAM, but at different epitopes and with different affinities. CO17-1A has been used in clinical trials to treat colorectal cancer following surgery (6). However, there 25 were no detectable immune responses reported. To direct a T cell to specifically target a TAA, the T cell receptor (TCR) can be engineered so that it carries the binding sites of a mAb that recognizes a TAA. This technique is also called a "T-body" or chimeric TCR (ch-TCR) approach.

30 Daly *et al.* showed that only GA733.2 ch-TCR, not CO17-1A ch-TCR, bound to EpCAM-positive tumor targets (4), probably because GA733.2 has a greater affinity than does CO17-1A ($5 \times 10^8 \text{ M}^{-1}$ compared with $0.7 \times 10^8 \text{ M}^{-1}$, respectively (8)).

Preliminary Work

5 *Addition of a hinge spacer can significantly increase the tumor-binding and killing function of a ch-TCR*

Two ch-TCRs (Figure 2) have been constructed. One has a hinge (H) insert and the other does not. Both ch-TCRs contain the scFv of the mAb GA733.2 that binds to the 10 EpCAM and a T cell signaling domain that triggers T cell activation. Both the FcR γ -chain (GAH γ) and TCR ζ -chain (GAH ζ) were used as the T cell signaling domain. This ch-TCR was transduced into an activated T cell (ATC) via a retrovirus. These results show that T cells carrying this 15 ch-TCR specifically and efficiently target and lyse tumor cells (18), and the hinge spacer can increase the specific tumor lytic function (Figures 3 and 4).

20 The addition of a hinge between the scFv and γ -chain greatly increased cytotoxic activity (18) (Figure 3). These results support the belief that the hinge spacer between these two scFv motifs improves binding efficiency to the targets as well as cytotoxicity.

25 Matthias Mack's group has designed a re-BsAb against EpCAM that is generated from a M79 hybridism (anti-17-1A) and they have shown its specific cytotoxicity *in vitro* (10, 14, 15). A 5-amino acid linker (G₄S₁) bridges these two scFvs in their respective re-BsAb. To date, they have 30 not reported any results from *in vivo* experiments or clinical trials. However, their work has contributed to an improved design of re-BsAb: (1) the efficacy of the dual-headed recombinant antibody which contains only the scFv domains; (2) the feasibility of using mammalian CHO 35 cells to express the fully functional recombinant protein; (3) the unnecessary addition of a co-stimulation

portion in a re-BsAb construct; and (4) the stability of re-BsAb at 4°C for at least 6 months.

5 *The mAb, GA733.2, specifically binds to EpCAM-positive tumor cells, and not to EpCAM-negative cells*

10 The cell line NCI-H716 is originally generated from cecum tumor cells that are EpCAM-negative. Using H716 as negative control, it was demonstrated that GA733.2 only targets EpCAM-positive cells (Figure 5).

15 *BsAbs are effective at specifically targeting tumor cells and generating cytolytic activity, and pre-arming T cells with BsAb before infusion increases the efficiency of BsAb-mediated tumor killing*

20 To evaluate the potential efficacy of the E3Bi approach in future cancer therapy, the chemically heteroconjugated BsAb (OKT3/9184) targeting Her2/neu-positive breast cancer MCF-7 cells (21) was tested. In these experiments, there was a significant difference observed between adding the BsAb directly to the T cell and tumor cell mixture and pre-arming by adding the BsAb to T cells 25 first, and then adding the armed T cells to the tumor targets (21) (data not shown). Figure 6 shows, in the upper left panel, that activated T cells (ATCs) which had been cultured for 14 days and armed with 50 ng of BsAb (per 10⁶ cells) bind to and then kill MCF-7 cells. The 30 lower left panel shows the un-armed ATC control. The ATCs in the upper right panel have been armed with irrelevant mAbs and those shown in the lower right have been armed with non-conjugated mAbs.

35 In order to determine the optimal arming dose for OKT3/9184, dose titration studies were performed at effector-to-target ratios of from 5:1 to 25:1. Increasing the arming doses led to increasing the mean percentage

specific cytotoxicity. Figure 7 shows the specific cytolytic activity at different doses using ATCs from three healthy donors.

5 Using SCID mice and Winn assays (co-injection of tumor and T cells), a BsAb (OKT3xT84.66) was tested that specifically targets CEA (carcinoembryonic antigen)-positive colon cancer. The CEA-positive colorectal tumor cell line, LS174T, was used for these studies. Figure 8
10 shows that OKT3xT84.66 BsAb can prevent tumor progression and death in 40% of the mice.

Further Experiments

15 It is maintained that (1) the re-BsAb E3Bi, derived from mAb GA733.2, binds to EpCAM on tumor cells better than the re-BsAb from mAb CO17-1A; (2) a hinge addition between two scFv motifs enhances the binding efficiency; and (3) pre-arming ATCs with the re-BsAb before infusion
20 improves efficiency and minimizes clinical toxicity.

Purpose and Methods of Study

Specific Aims

25

To test this position, the following experiments were designed as set forth below.

30 *Experiment 1:* Construct E3Bi from two single chain fragments of variable regions (scFvs) of mAbs GA733.2 and OKT3, and insert a linker from the CD8 α hinge-like region (H) between these two scFvs. As a control, the H linker is replaced with a traditional glycine-serine linker, (G₃S₁)₃. A 6xHis-tag is also constructed into the C-
35 terminus of this recombinant protein for affinity

purification purposes.

Experiment 2: Express E3Bi in the mammalian cell line CHO and affinity purify E3Bi.

5

*Experiment 3: Evaluate the specific cytolytic function of E3Bi *in vitro* (using EpCAM-positive colon cancer cell line LS174T, and using EpCAM-negative cecum cancer cell line H716 as a negative control) and *in vivo* (using 10 Beige-SCID mice).*

Significance of the Instant Technology

The biggest challenge for cancer treatment is to direct a patient's own immune system to fight cancer. In general, tumor growth is the result of a defective immune system in which the MHC (major histocompatibility complex) fails to present tumor antigens to the immune system and to generate enough specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL).

20 Therefore, the adoptive immunotherapy strategies hold promise for cancer therapy because the focus of these treatments is to redirect a patient's own immune system to bypass MHC-restricted recognition and directly target tumor cells.

25

There are three major approaches in recently developed adoptive immunotherapy protocols. (1) Genetic modification of T cells to carry a chimeric T cell receptor (ch-TCR) that can recognize a specific tumor cell. Upon binding to the tumor cell, the ch-TCR will trigger the T cell to become a CTL and kill specific tumor cells. Because of the involvement of retrovirus production and gene transduction into ATCs *in vitro*, this treatment could be very expensive. (2) Dendritic cell (DC)-mediated tumor vaccination. Tumor antigens are

introduced into DCs so that they can present these tumor antigens to T cells and generate specific CTL. This strategy has not yet shown clinical success. Because there is no product that can be manufactured and 5 specially trained medical technicians and facilities are required to perform this procedure, this treatment could also be very expensive and inconsistent. (3) Use of a conjugated bi-specific antibody (BsAb) molecule as a bridge between a tumor cell and a T cell so that the 10 tumor cell will directly trigger the T cell to become a tumor-specific CTL.

Although the ch-TCR and DC approaches are important regarding proof-of-principle, they are very difficult, 15 inconsistent and expensive to use in treating patients. Among these three approaches, the BsAb approach holds the greatest promise for clinical applications. It is technically feasible and straightforward.

20 The engineered recombinant BsAb approach (re-BsAb) overcomes the limitations of chemically heteroconjugated BsAbs because only the binding sites of the antibodies are selectively engineered, and not the regions that may cause side effects such as HAMA reactions. The re-BsAb 25 product can be pure and consistent from lot to lot, while the chemically conjugated BsAb is only about 15-30% pure and the product is very inconsistent. The other advantage of this re-BsAb is that large-scale production is possible.

30

Again, this invention provides a re-BsAb with improved tumor-killing efficiency. This is accomplished in several ways: (1) using an antibody that has higher binding affinity; (2) adding a longer spacer between two 35 binding sites; (3) producing this protein in mammalian

cells; and (4) arming a patient's T cells with this re-BsAb *in vitro* before infusing the patient.

Relevance to Cancer

5

Relapse rates remain unacceptably high after conventional treatments currently in use for solid tumors, like adjuvant chemotherapy/radiotherapy or even stem cell transplantation. There is an urgent need for nontoxic and 10 tumor-specific approaches following both conventional and high dose chemotherapy to eradicate residual tumor cells and improve overall and disease-free survival. The goal of the E3Bi approach is to redirect a patient's own immune system to specifically eradicate residual tumor 15 cells following conventional treatments.

Because arming T cells with E3Bi will turn every T cell into a tumor-antigen specific CTL, E3Bi offers a very effective cancer immunotherapy approach. This product 20 will have much less toxicity because the patient's own T cells will be stimulated to eradicate tumor cells. Pre-arming T cells before infusion will further increase the efficiency and specificity of this re-BsAb. Multiple infusions of these armed T cells over a longer period of 25 time are expected to eradicate residual tumor cells more effectively compared to other immunotherapy approaches. The specificity of E3Bi is unique because these armed T cells will locally deposit at a specific tumor site and kill tumor cells. Furthermore, they will also attack 30 residual tumor cells that have already spread prior to surgery.

Because colorectal cancer has the highest incidence among all types of cancer in the U.S., patients with colorectal 35 cancer are envisioned as an important treatment group.

Since EpCAM, the cell surface tumor marker recognized by E3Bi, is over-expressed in all adenocarcinomas (23), a very important aspect of E3Bi is that it has use with respect to most solid tumors as well.

5

It is expected that this re-BsAb will not only eradicate residual tumor cells, but will be part of adjuvant therapy for a variety of EpCAM+ tumors.

10 Features of E3Bi

The design of E3Bi is unique and offers several advantages over other re-BsAbs that have been published (25).

15

(i) The vector pG1EN is used for production of re-BsAb for the first time. Based on previous experience, this vector is highly effective in penetrating mammalian cell membranes, integrating cDNA into the host genome and 20 promoting gene expression.

25

(ii) Mammalian cells (CHO cells) are used as E3Bi producer cells because mammalian proteins produced in the traditional bacterial cell *E. coli* may not fold properly and therefore may not function correctly.

30

(iii) The hinge spacer (63 amino acids) used for E3Bi has never been used for re-BsAb construction. The longer linker between two scFvs in E3Bi will provide the space needed for the interaction of a tumor cell and a T cell (18) and, therefore, is expected to increase the binding and tumor killing efficiency of E3Bi.

35

(iv) mAb GA733.2 is used for constructing a re-BsAb for the first time. Both GA733.2 and CO17-1A target EpCAM,

but at two different epitopes (7). GA733.2 has a higher affinity for EpCAM antigen than does CO17-1A and produces stronger cytotoxicity against EpCAM-positive tumor cells (4). Increasing the affinity for a tumor antigen enhances 5 the cytotoxicity of a bi-specific antibody.

(v) T cells from a patient are activated, expanded, armed with E3Bi and frozen for later infusion into the same patient. This *in vitro* arming protocol is the first of 10 its kind used for a re-BsAb. It is believed that this approach not only provides a large quantity of activated and armed tumor-killing T cells, but also reduces the possible toxicity and increases the efficiency of E3Bi.

15 Detailed Experimental Methods

(1) *Construction of E3Bi cDNA into a high expression vector*

20 Figures 9-11 illustrate the design of E3Bi. (Also shown are the cloning of a hinge to the 3'-end of EpCAM scFv (Figure 15), the construction of OKT3 scFv (Figure 16), the assembly of E3 to pG1EN (Figure 17), the replacement of a hinge with GS-linker GGGGSGGGGSGGGGS (Figure 18), 25 and a circular map of pG1EN-EH3.His (Figure 19)).

The E3Bi cDNA is generated by combining variable light (V_L) and heavy (V_H) chains of mAbs GA733.2 and OKT3 that are amplified by PCR. The E3Bi cDNA is then inserted into 30 an expression vector, pG1EN. PG1EN is generated from the Maloney murine leukemia virus (MMLV) and is replication incompetent due to the lack of three genes that are essential for virus formation, gag, env and pol. This insures against retroviral replication. Based on previous 35 experience (18), this vector is highly efficient in producing stably transduced mammalian cells and promoting

gene expression. The anti-CD3 scFv is generated from OKT3 hybridoma cells (ATCC, Rockville, MD).

The E3Bi gene expression is driven by long terminal repeats (LTR). This vector contains a leader sequence from the κ light chain to penetrate cell membranes, a neomycin phosphotransferase gene (neo^r) for drug selection, a splicing donor (SD)/splicing acceptor (SA) to enhance the efficiency of transcription, and an internal ribosome entry site (IRES) for driving neo^r gene transcription. A 6xHis-tag is added to the C-terminal end for affinity purification of this re-BsAb protein. These two scFvs are linked through a long hinge that is cloned from the CD8α hinge-like region. By adding distance from the scFv to the plasma membrane, the hinge spacer has shown increased tumor binding and killing activity in connection with the chimeric TCR approach (16, 18). Figure 3 shows that in both healthy donors and patients, the ch-TCR with a hinge (GAH) significantly increased the specific tumor cytotoxicity and cytokine secretion (IFN-γ and TNF-α) by about two-fold (compared to a ch-TCR without a hinge) (18). However, the hinge approach has never before been applied for re-BsAb construction. The hinge is expected to give the re-BsAb flexibility and rotational freedom leading to a better bridge between a tumor cell and a T cell.

(2) Expression of E3Bi in eukaryotic cells

Most re-BsAbs are expressed in a traditional prokaryotic expression system (24). However, the re-BsAb protein may not fold properly in prokaryotic cells (14). Therefore, a eukaryotic cell line, the Chinese hamster ovary cell line (CHO, GIBCO Life-technologies, Rockville, MD), is transfected. Specifically, CHO is transfected with the

standard CaPO₄ precipitation method (17) and cultured in the presence of the selection drug, G418. The stably transfected CHO cells form colonies after 10-14 days. The colonies are selected for the highest quantity of the re-
5 BsAb production and evaluated by ELISA for the presence of a 6xHis-tag (Ni-NTA HisSorb Plates, QIAGEN, Valencia, CA). The re-BsAb is secreted into the culture medium that is used directly for functional evaluation without further purification. The CHO clone with the highest
10 yield of re-BsAb is grown as non-adherent cells in a serum-free medium specially constituted for CHO (CD-CHO, GIBCO). The medium containing E3Bi is collected every 24 hr or as otherwise determined.

15 (3) *Functional assays of E3Bi*

(3.1) *In vitro studies*

Specific cytolytic and cytokine production assays are
20 performed in both EpCAM-positive (LS174T from ATCC) and negative cells (H716 from ATCC) using the same techniques as described before (18, 21). Figure 8 demonstrates that, using anti-EpCAM mAb (GA733.2) staining, LS174T colorectal cells show very strong surface EpCAM
25 expression.

For these *in vitro* studies, T cells from healthy donors are isolated from 40 cc peripheral blood, activated with anti-CD3 mAb at 10-50 ng/1x10⁶ T cells/ml, and expanded
30 for 14 days in the presence of 100 IU of IL-2 and 10% fetal calf serum in the medium, RPMI-1640 (BioWittaker, Walkersville, MD). On day 14, the ATCs are armed with different doses of E3Bi and rocked for 1 hr at 4°C. The cells are washed twice with RPMI-1640 to eliminate excess
35 unbound E3Bi. The armed and unarmed ATCs are added to the

target tumor cells at effector-to-target ratios from 1:1 to 10:1. Cytotoxicity assays (^{51}Cr release assay) and IFN- γ production assays (ELISA) are performed in triplicate. The dose, time and temperature in the arming procedure 5 are evaluated. To test the specific targeting of E3Bi against EpCAM, a blocking assay is performed using the anti-Id antibody against the scFv of GA733.2. The cytotoxicity and ELISA assays are analyzed statistically with a standard statistical package, a paired *t*-test or 10 Wilcoxon signed rank test using the SigmaStat. All *in vitro* assays are repeated with at least 5 unrelated subjects. The significant cytotoxic functions of E3Bi are analyzed with a paired *t*-test or Wilcoxon signed rank test using SigmaStat.

15

(3.2) In vivo studies

In vivo functional assays are performed in animal models. Four to eight week-old female beige SCID mice are used 20 for these studies (Taconic Pharm, Germantown, NY). These mice carry the SCID mutation that causes a deficiency of both T and B cells resulting in cytotoxic T cell and macrophage defects as well as selective impairment of NK cell function. The animals are maintained in accordance 25 with NIH animal care guidelines.

(3.2.1) Winn assay

The mice are divided into two groups; one group with 30 "Winn Assay", which means 1×10^6 tumor cells are co-injected with armed ATCs (dose range from 1×10^6 to 10×10^6) subcutaneously into the upper right thigh of each animal or with unarmed T cells as a control. Tumor development is documented weekly. The other group is injected only 35 with 1×10^6 tumor cells subcutaneously into the upper right

thigh of each animal. Once the tumor is established (>5mm, about 4 weeks), armed or unarmed T cells at different doses are injected twice a week directly into the center of the tumor mass. As a control, mice from 5 both groups are divided into three sub-groups: the first group receives no T cells; the second group is injected with unarmed T cells, and the third group is injected with armed T cells with E3Bi. The tumor development is measured and documented every 2 days. The tumor cells 10 used for these *in vivo* studies are LS174T (human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells). T cells are extracted from the peripheral blood of both healthy donors and patients. The animals are sacrificed by CO₂ gas overdose once the tumor size exceeds 1.5 cm. By week 8-10 after 15 treatment, all animals are sacrificed. All data are analyzed using a paired *t*-test or Wilcox test on signed rank test using SigmaStat.

20 (3.2.2) *Tumor xenograft model - Xenografted mice with EpCAM+ tumor cells*

The *in vivo* anti-tumor response of E3Bi was also evaluated in a tumor xenograft model by tumor growth delay assay. In SCID-Beige mice bearing xenografted 25 LS174T tumors, the average time for tumors to reach four times their pre-treatment volume (0.5 cc) varied significantly between the following three treatment groups (*p* = 0.0034): animals treated by intratumoral (i.t.) injections with IL-2 alone; with IL-2 plus ATC; 30 and with IL-2 plus E3Bi/ATC. Administration of ATC with IL-2 resulted in a tumor growth delay of 7 days compared to IL-2 treatment alone (*p* > 0.05), while addition of E3Bi to the treatment regimen significantly increased tumor growth delay by 12 days compared to IL-2 alone. (*p* 35 < 0.01).

As shown in Figure 21, these results show that E3Bi significantly prolongs the survival rate of tumor-bearing mice, and therefore, provide a therapeutic advantage for using E3Bi with ATC/IL-2 to increase tumor growth 5 inhibitions.

The same xenografted mouse model was also used to evaluate the trafficking and high does tolerance of parenterally-administered E3Bi *in vivo*. Four-week old 10 SCID-Beige mice were divided into four groups: i.t. injection of IL-2 only (1×10^4 IU/kg); i.t. injection of IL-2 and ATC (2×10^9 cells/kg); i.v. injection of a low (1 mg/kg) or high (10 mg/kg) dose E3Bi along with an i.t. injection of IL-2/ATC. Each mouse received two i.v. 15 injections (day 1 and day 3) of E3Bi and two i.t. injections of IL-2/ATC, day 1 with 14-day old ATC from a healthy donor (N4) and day 3 with 17-day old. Tumor necrosis was observed within 48 h after the injection in mice receiving high dose E3Bi, but not in mice receiving 20 low dose E3Bi, ATC/IL-2 or IL-2 only. High dose E3Bi was well-tolerated with no evidence of any side effects.

The tumor size more than doubled in the mice receiving only ATC/IL-2 while it remained largely unchanged in mice 25 receiving low dose E3Bi after 7 days from the first injection. In addition to the observed necrosis (E) of tumors in mice receiving high dose of E3Bi, the tumors in these mice demonstrate partial regression within 7 days of initial treatment.

30

Figure 22 further supports the targeting specificity of E3Bi to EpcAM⁺ over-expressing tumors *in vivo*. Mice with established LS174T tumors were treated with ATC or ATC followed by an IV injection of low or high does E3Bi, and 35 excised 24 h later. The viability of treated cells was

measured as the surviving fraction of tumor cells after *in vivo* treatment with IL-2, IL-2/ATC and IL-2/ATC/E3Bi. Though ATC treatment alone produced no cytotoxic effect on tumor cells, administration of low dose (1 mg/kg) E3Bi 5 in conjunction with ATC treatment produced a 40% decrease in tumor cell survival. Increasing the E3Bi dose to 10 mg/kg significantly decreased the tumor cell survival by 90% ($p < 0.05$). Combined with the tumor growth inhibition studies, these results show that E3Bi 10 delivered systematically traffics, binds and produces cytotoxic effects to EpCAM⁺ over-expressing tumor cells *in vivo*.

15 *(3.2.3) E3Bi triggered cytotoxicity of non-activated T cell activation*

E3Bi also directly triggers non-activating T-cells to kill tumor cells. For example, E3Bi triggered CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ populations in peripheral blood mononuclear cells 20 (PBMC) to become activated in the presence of LS174T tumor cells (data not shown). Both T cell activation markers, CD25 and CD69, increased upon activation by E3Bi and resulted in increased cytolytic activity of T-cells, as shown in Figure 23.

25 Figure 23 illustrates that E3Bi triggers cytotoxicity in PBMC, which include non-activated T cells. 1, 2, and 3 day cytotoxicity assays (CML) were conducted using PBMC as the effectors and LS174T colon tumor cells as target 30 cells. On day 3, the cytotoxicity of PBMC rose to 70%, and therefore, shows that E3Bi significantly triggers the cytotoxicity of PBMC ($p = 0.0088$). This Figure also shows some non-MHC restricted and non-specific cytolytic activity of T cells in the E3Bi- group; however, this 35 cytolytic activity is insignificant, $p > 0.05$.

(3.3) *Anticipated obstacles*

(3.3.1) *Clearance of E3Bi by kidney before it can attack tumors*

5

One major concern for a small sized re-BsAb is that it can be cleared rapidly by the kidney, and therefore, the amount of its retention by the tumor is very limited (3, 22). To overcome this problem, T cells are pre-armed in 10 *vitro* with E3Bi before infusion so that the small E3Bi will remain attached to the CD3 receptor on the T cells while traveling in the body and, therefore, be protected from rapid kidney clearance. More importantly, pre-arming the T cells *in vitro* will dramatically improve the 15 killing efficiency (data not shown). Existing methodology enables one to pre-arm T cells *in vitro* for future clinical trials. The pre-arming procedure includes (1) mixing day 14 ATCs with different doses of E3Bi in a tube and rocking for one hour at 4°C; (2) washing twice to 20 remove unbound E3Bi; and (3) infusing the armed T cells at a concentration of 1×10^7 cells/ml.

(3.3.2) *No costimulation*

25 Without CD28 costimulation, T cell activation can result in activation-induced T cell apoptosis (AICD) and as a consequence, reduced tumor killing efficiency *in vivo*. These phenomena have not been observed using ch-TCR (18, 19) and BsAb (10). However, to confirm that there is no 30 AICD in re-BsAb-mediated tumor killing activities and the armed ATCs can be recycled *in vivo*, bystander-killing assays, apoptosis assays (Annexin V staining) and ^3H -thymidine proliferation assays are performed. Following tumor exposure, the fate of armed T cells is studied with 35 and without the E3Bi.

(4) Affinity purification of E3Bi

The high producer cells are grown in suspension in the serum-free medium, CHO-S-SFM II (GIBCO), which is a 5 constituted medium developed specifically for CHO cells growing in suspension. The supernatant containing the released E3Bi is collected every 24 hr and affinity purified by applying it to Ni-NTA spin columns. These 10 columns can purify up to 150 mg of E3Bi in a one-step affinity purification of 6xHis-tag-containing recombinant protein (QIAGEN). The columns are washed and eluted according to the manufacturer's instructions. The quality 15 of the purified product is evaluated by denaturing gel electrophoresis and Western blot. For the short term, E3Bi is stored in phosphate-buffered saline at 4°C, lyophilized and stored at -20°C for the long term.

(5) Affinity purification of E3Bi

20 Collected supernatant containing the E3Bi is applied to a Ni-NTA agarose column (nickel-charged resin, QIAGEN). The concentration of eluted E3Bi is tested with the BCA 25 testing kit (BCA-200 Protein Assay Kit, Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA). The final product is filtered through a 0.22 mm filter, aliquoted in 1 mg protein/ml PBS/vial and stored in the -20°C freezer. This affinity purification is conducted in a cold box (4°C) in the GMP lab.

(6) Activation and expansion of T cells in vitro

30

It is routine to activate T cells in gas-permeable plastic bags with anti-CD3 antibody, OKT3 (OrthoBiotech, Raritan, NJ). Briefly, T cells from healthy donors or patients are transferred into bags at a concentration of 35 1×10^6 CD3⁺ cells/ml RPMI culture medium (BioWittaker)

supplemented with 2-5% human serum, 100-500 IU of IL-2/ml and 20 ng OKT3/ml. T cells are maintained at a concentration of 1×10^6 cells/ml for 14 days.

5 (7) Arming activated T cells with E3Bi

The procedure for arming T cells with E3Bi is adopted from established procedures for using chemically heteroconjugated BsAb. Briefly, day 14 ATCs are 10 transferred into a tube, washed and re-suspended in an optimal volume of culture medium containing the optimized dose of E3Bi. After incubation, excess E3Bi is washed twice by centrifugations. The armed ATCs are either aliquoted and frozen or directly used for functional 15 studies.

(8) E3Bi-Mediated T Cell Killing

As shown in Figure 12, T cell aggregation is dependent on 20 the E3Bi doses. Specifically, three photos show the binding of T cells (small round dots) and tumor cells (growing in "island-like" groups) mediated by E3Bi. The CHO cell culture supernatant that contains E3Bi was added to the T cell and tumor cell mixture. Panel A contains 25 no CHO supernatant and there is no binding or aggregation between T cells and tumor cells. In panel B (12.5%), there are a significant number of T cells attached to the tumor cells. In panel C (25%), all tumor cells are aggregated with T cells. These panels clearly show that 30 E3Bi can direct T cells to kill tumor cells. The concentration of E3Bi in the supernatant was not determined. As a control, the same CHO supernatant that contains recombinant protein other than E3Bi did not produce the same aggregation effects (data not shown).

Figure 13 shows a ^{51}Cr release assay of E3Bi-armed T cells. This cytotoxicity assay shows the percentage of targets (tumor cells) that are killed by the effectors (T cells) in the presence of E3Bi. "E/T" indicates the 5 number of T cells per tumor cell. These data show that at 16 hours, about 70% of tumor cells are killed at E/T = 10, and 50% at E/T = 5. Supernatant collected from 50% confluent E3Bi-transduced CHO cell culture was used for this assay. The "mock" is a control, wherein only an 10 "empty vector" (i.e., without an E3Bi insert) was transduced into CHO cells and the supernatant was used.

As shown in Figure 14, IFN- γ production is induced by different doses of E3Bi. CHO cell culture supernatant 15 containing secreted E3Bi was added to T cell and tumor cell mixtures at different doses in microliters as indicated. The absolute concentration of E3Bi was not determined. The cytotoxic function of T cells is usually indicated by the amount of their IFN- γ production. These 20 data clearly show that E3Bi induces significant IFN- γ production in a dose-dependent manner, while the control group does not stimulate IFN- γ production.

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What is claimed is:

1. A composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety.
5
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein the flexible linker moiety comprises a polymer.
10
3. The composition of claim 1, wherein the flexible linker moiety comprises a polypeptide.
15
4. The composition of claim 3, wherein the polypeptide has a length of at least 16 amino acid residues.
15
5. The composition of claim 4, wherein the polypeptide has a length of between 16 amino acid residues and
20 about 100 amino acid residues.
20
6. The composition of claim 5, wherein the polypeptide has a length of between 50 amino acid residues and about 75 amino acid residues.
25
7. The composition of claim 6, wherein the polypeptide has a length of about 63 amino acid residues.
25
8. The composition of claim 7, wherein the polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotide 2170-2358 shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:1).
30
9. The composition of claim 3, wherein the polypeptide comprises all or a portion of an antibody hinge
35

region.

10. The composition of claim 1, wherein the first and second antigen-binding moieties specifically bind to
5 different antigens.

11. The composition of claim 10, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a tumor cell surface antigen.

10

12. The composition of claim 10, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a CD3+ cell surface antigen.

15

13. The composition of claim 10, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a tumor cell surface antigen, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to a CD3+ cell surface antigen.

20

14. The composition of claim 13, wherein the tumor cell surface antigen is EpCAM, and the CD3+ cell surface antigen is CD3.

25

15. The composition of claim 14, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of an anti-EpCAM antibody, and the second antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated OKT3.

30

16. The composition of claim 15, wherein the anti-EpCAM antibody comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated GA733.2.

35 17. A polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set

forth in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2).

18. A polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

5

19. The composition of claim 1, wherein each antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of an antibody.

10 20. The composition of claim 19, wherein each antigen-binding portion of the antibody is a Fab portion.

21. The composition of claim 19, wherein the antibody is chimeric.

15

22. The composition of claim 3, wherein the composition comprises a single polypeptide chain which forms the first and second antigen-binding moieties and the linker moiety.

20

23. The composition of claim 22, wherein each of the first and second antigen-binding moieties further comprises a second polypeptide chain.

25

24. A nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues.

30

25. The nucleic acid of claim 24 having the nucleotide sequence shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:1).

35 26. The nucleic acid of claim 24 having the nucleotide

sequence shown in Figure 24 (SEQ ID NO:3).

27. The nucleic acid of claim 24, wherein the nucleic acid is DNA or RNA.
5
28. The nucleic acid of claim 27, wherein the nucleic acid is DNA.
29. The nucleic acid of claim 24, wherein the nucleic acid is an expression vector.
10
30. The nucleic acid of claim 29, wherein the expression vector is selected from the group consisting of a plasmid, a cosmid, a bacteriophage and a eukaryotic virus.
15
31. The nucleic acid of claim 30, wherein the eukaryotic virus is an adenovirus or a retrovirus.
- 20 32. A host-vector system comprising a host cell transfected with the expression vector of claim 29.
33. A method for producing a polypeptide comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety having a length of at least 16 amino residues, which method comprises (a) culturing the host-vector system of claim 32 under conditions permitting the expression of the polypeptide, and (b) recovering the polypeptide so expressed.
25
34. A composition of matter comprising (a) the composition of claim 1 and (b) a cell having on its surface the antigen to which the first antigen-
30
- 35

binding moiety specifically binds.

35. The composition of claim 34, wherein the cell is a CD3+ cell and the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to CD3.

5

36. The composition of claim 35, wherein the cell is a T-cell, the first antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated OKT3, and the second antigen-binding moiety comprises the antigen-binding portion of the antibody designated GA733.2.

10

37. The composition of claim 34, wherein the composition of (a) is present in a ratio of from about 5-500 ng per million cells of (b).

15

38. A method for increasing the activity of a CD3+ cell comprising contacting the cell with the composition of claim 1.

20

39. A method for treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising administering to the subject (a) an agent known to ameliorate the disorder via contact with the abnormal cell, and (b) the composition of claim 1, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the agent, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cell.

25

40. The method of claim 39, wherein the subject is selected from the group consisting of a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rabbit and a

30

35

primate.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the subject is a human.

5

42. The method of claim 39, wherein the disorder is a tumor.

10

43. The method of claim 42, wherein the agent is a CD3+ cell, the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to CD3, and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to EpCAM.

15

44. The method of claim 39, wherein the composition comprises the polypeptide whose amino acid sequence is shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2).

20

45. The method of claim 39, wherein the composition comprises the polypeptide whose amino acid sequence is shown in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

25

46. A method for treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising administering to the subject (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, and (c) the antibody designated E3Bi.

47. The method of claim 46, wherein the T cells are activated T cells.

30

48. The method of claim 46, wherein the T cells are non-activated T cells.

35

49. The method of claim 46, wherein the subject is selected from the group consisting of a cow, a horse, a sheep, a pig, a dog, a cat, a rabbit and a

primate.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the subject is a human.

5

51. A kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the composition of claim 1, wherein the first antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on an agent known to ameliorate the disorder and the second antigen-binding moiety specifically binds to an antigen present on the abnormal cell, and (b) instructions for use.

15

52. A kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, comprising (a) the composition of claim 1, and (b) the agent known to ameliorate the disorder.

20

53. The kit of claim 51 or 52, wherein the composition of (a) comprises a polypeptide having the sequence shown in Figures 20-1 to 20-15 (SEQ ID NO:2).

25

54. The kit of claim 51 or 52, wherein the composition of (a) comprises a polypeptide having the sequence shown in Figure 25 (SEQ ID NO:4).

30

55. A kit for use in treating a subject afflicted with a tumor comprising (a) Interleukin-2 (IL-2), (b) T cells, (c) the antibody designated E3Bi, and (d) instructions for use.

35

56. The kit of claim 55, wherein the T cells are activated T cells.

57. The kit of claim 55, wherein the T cells are non-activated T cells.

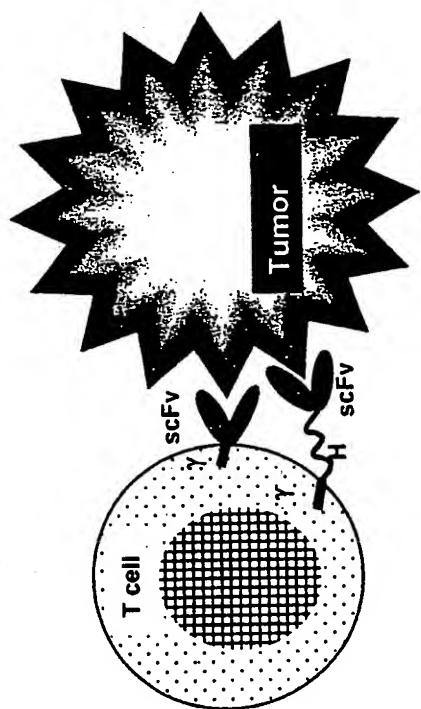
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FIGURE 1

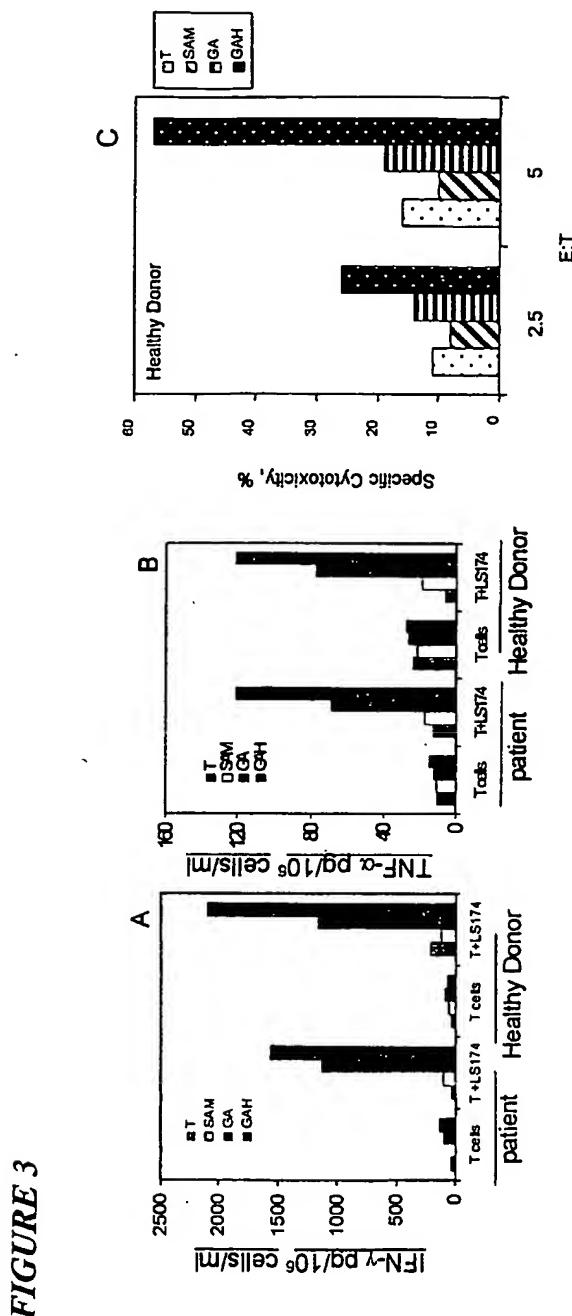


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FIGURE 2

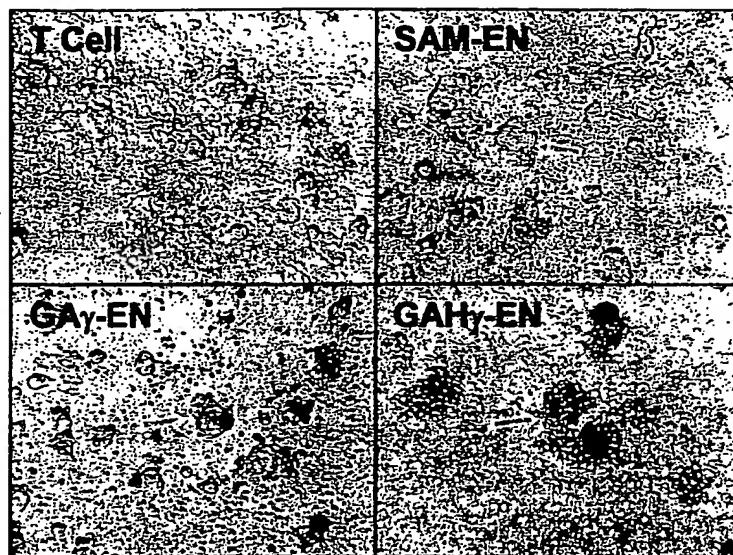


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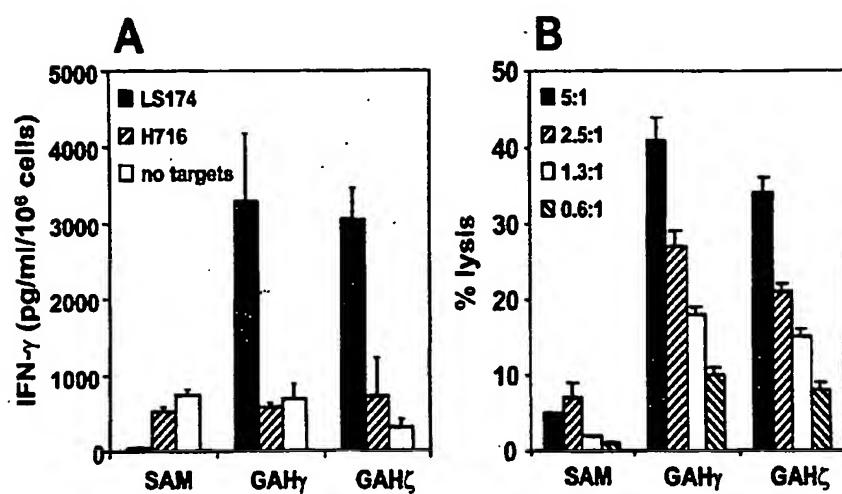
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FIGURE 4



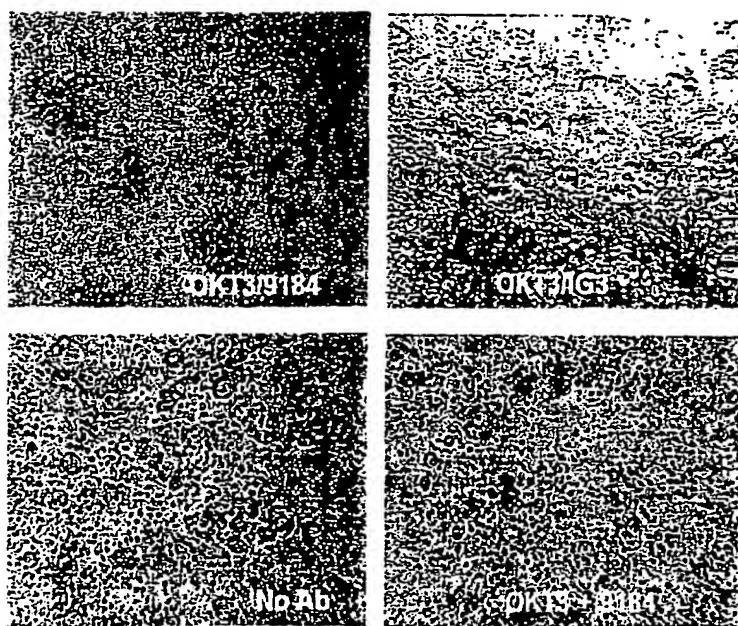
5/44

FIGURE 5

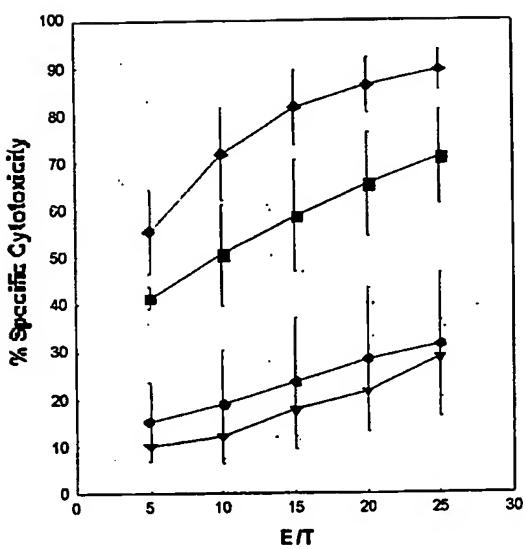


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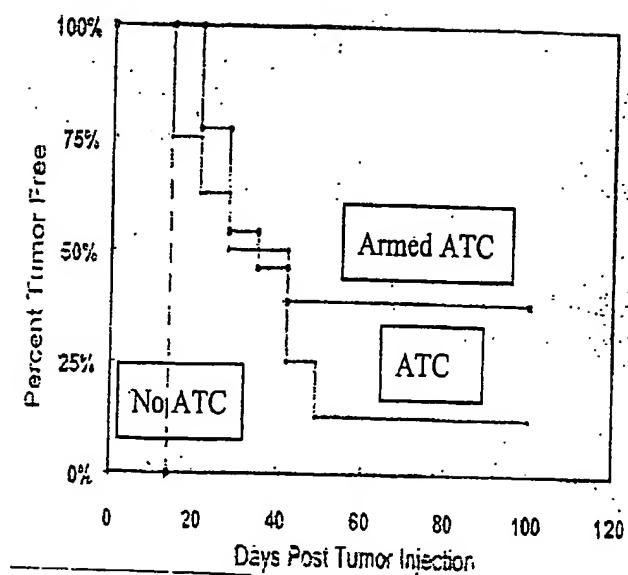
FIGURE 6



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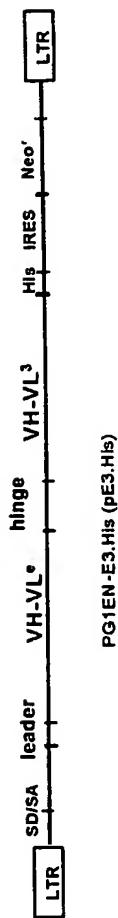
FIGURE 7

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FIGURE 8

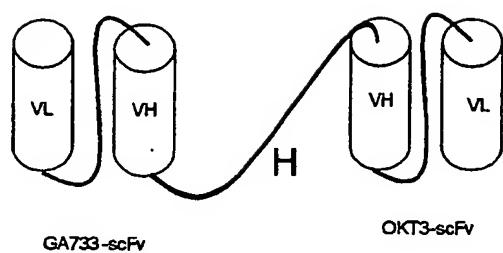
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FIGURE 9



PG1EN-E3.His (pE3.His)

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FIGURE 10

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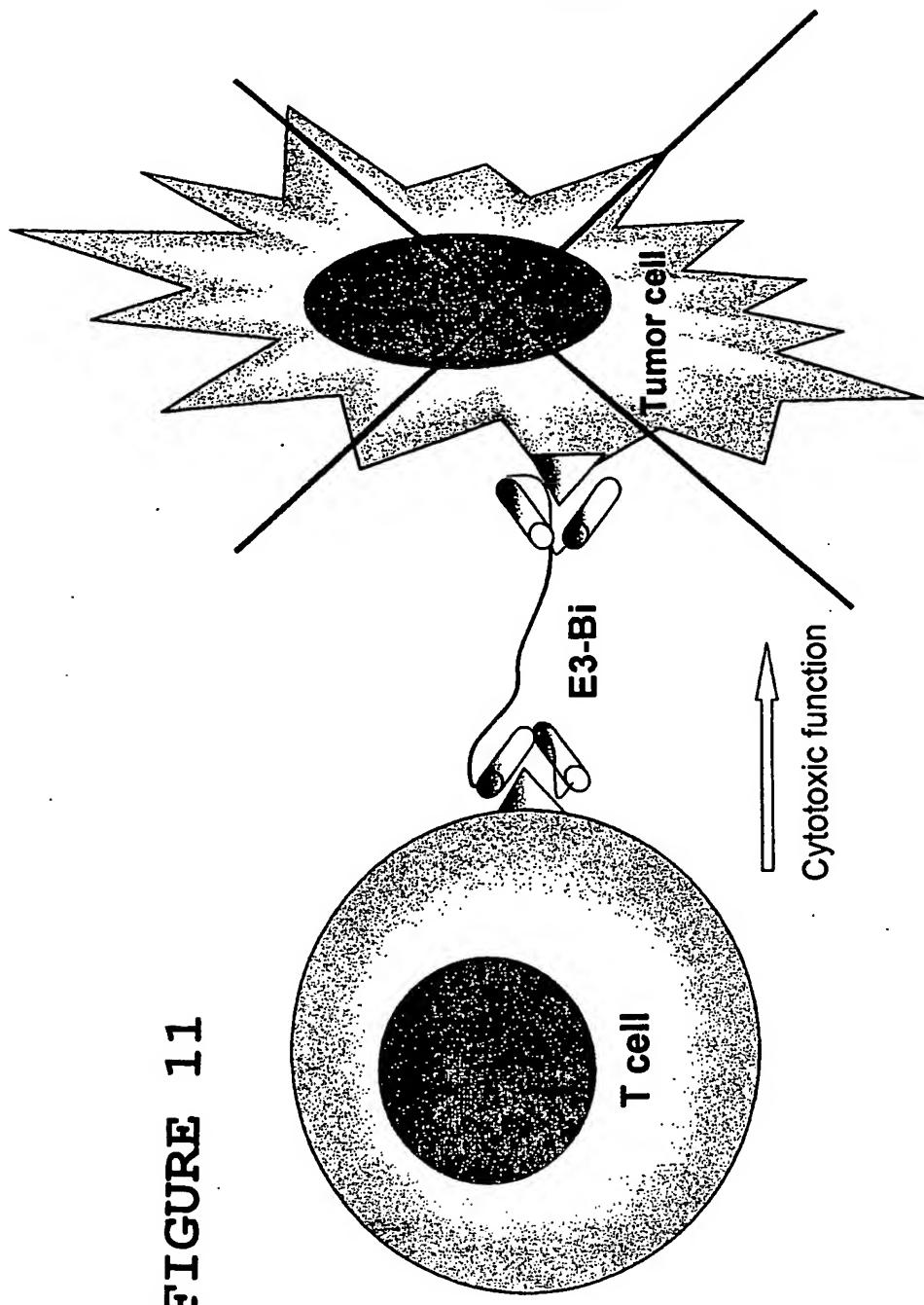
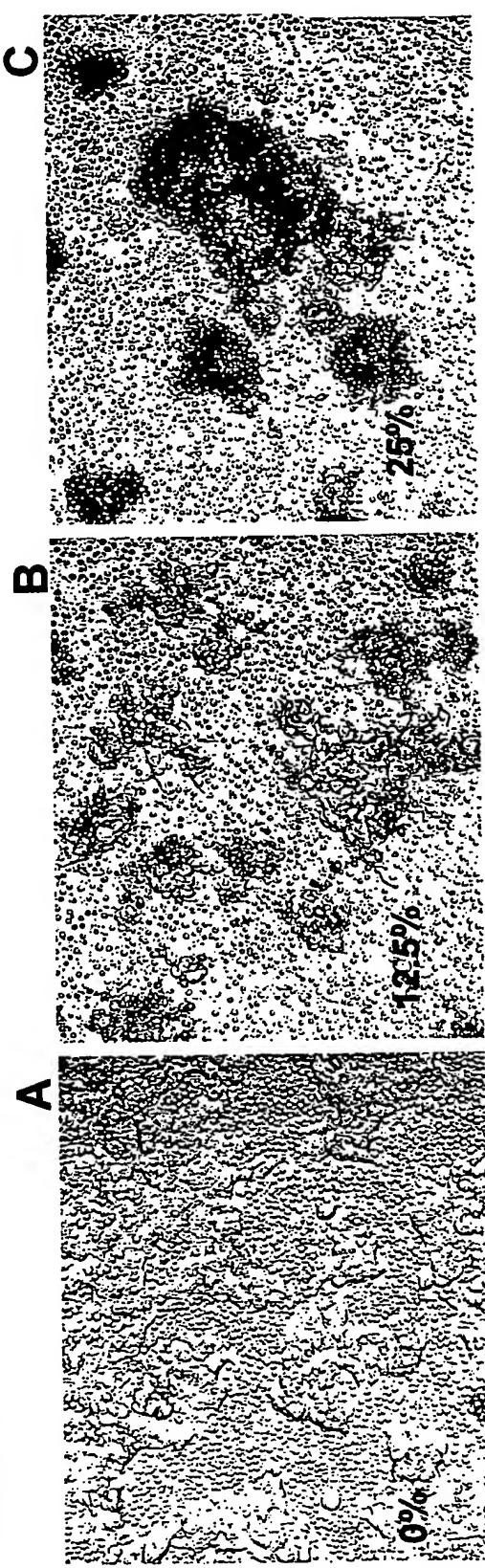


FIGURE 11

The T cell aggregation is dependent on the E3-Bi doses
E:T=10:1, Day 15 ATC, target=LS174T

FIGURE 12



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FIGURE 13 Cytotoxicity Assay (^{51}Cr release assay) of E3-Bi Armed T cells
Target = LS174T, 16 hr assay

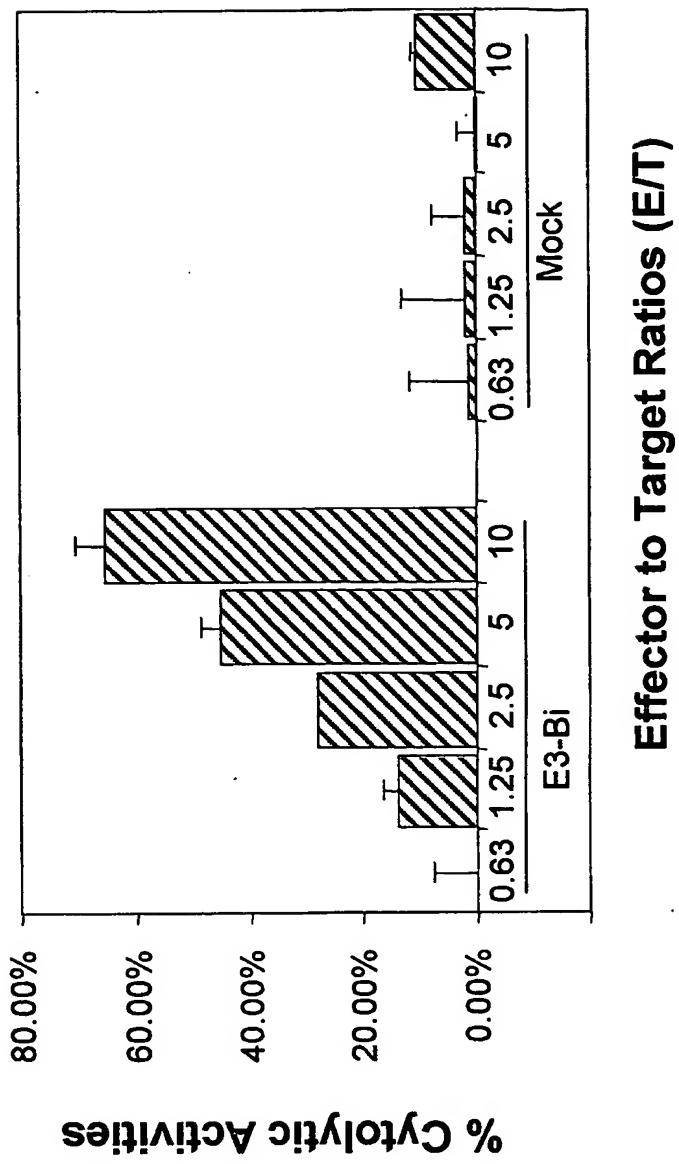


FIGURE 14
**IFN- γ Production Induced by
different doses of E3-Bi**

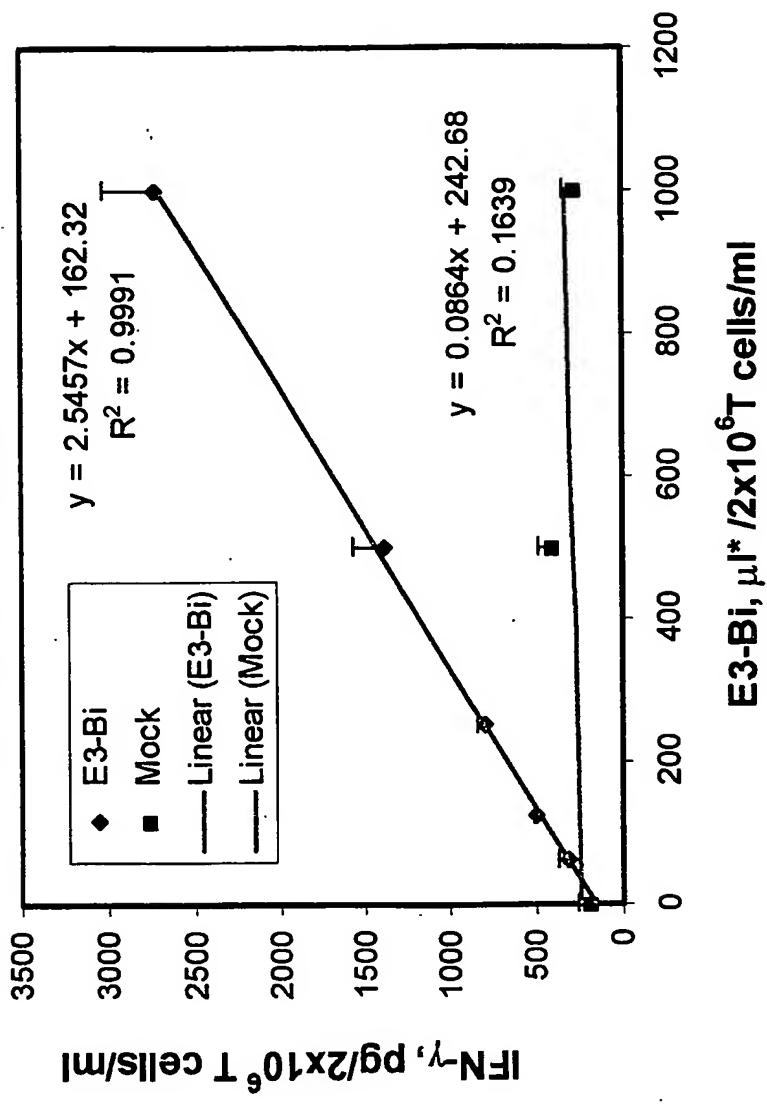
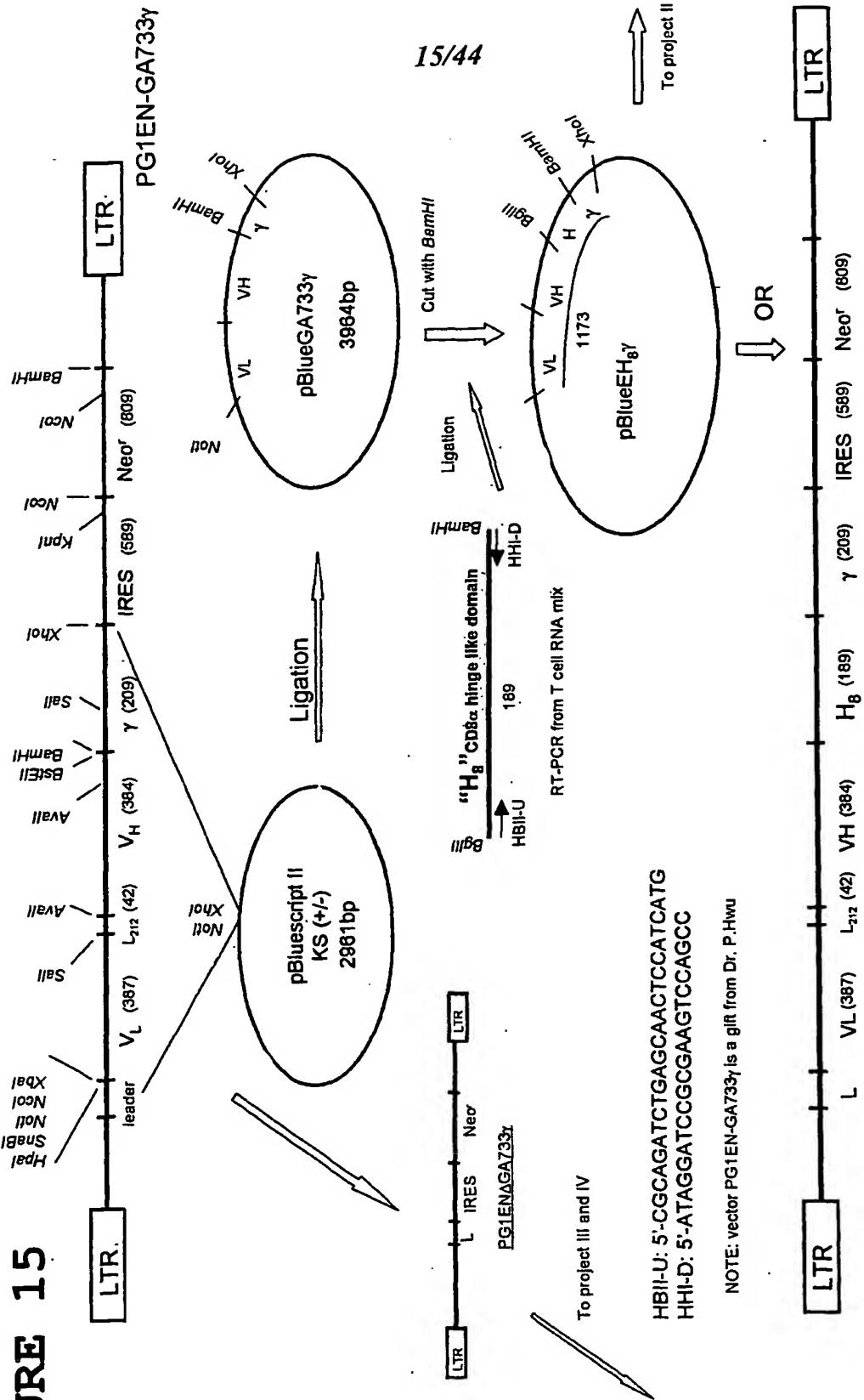
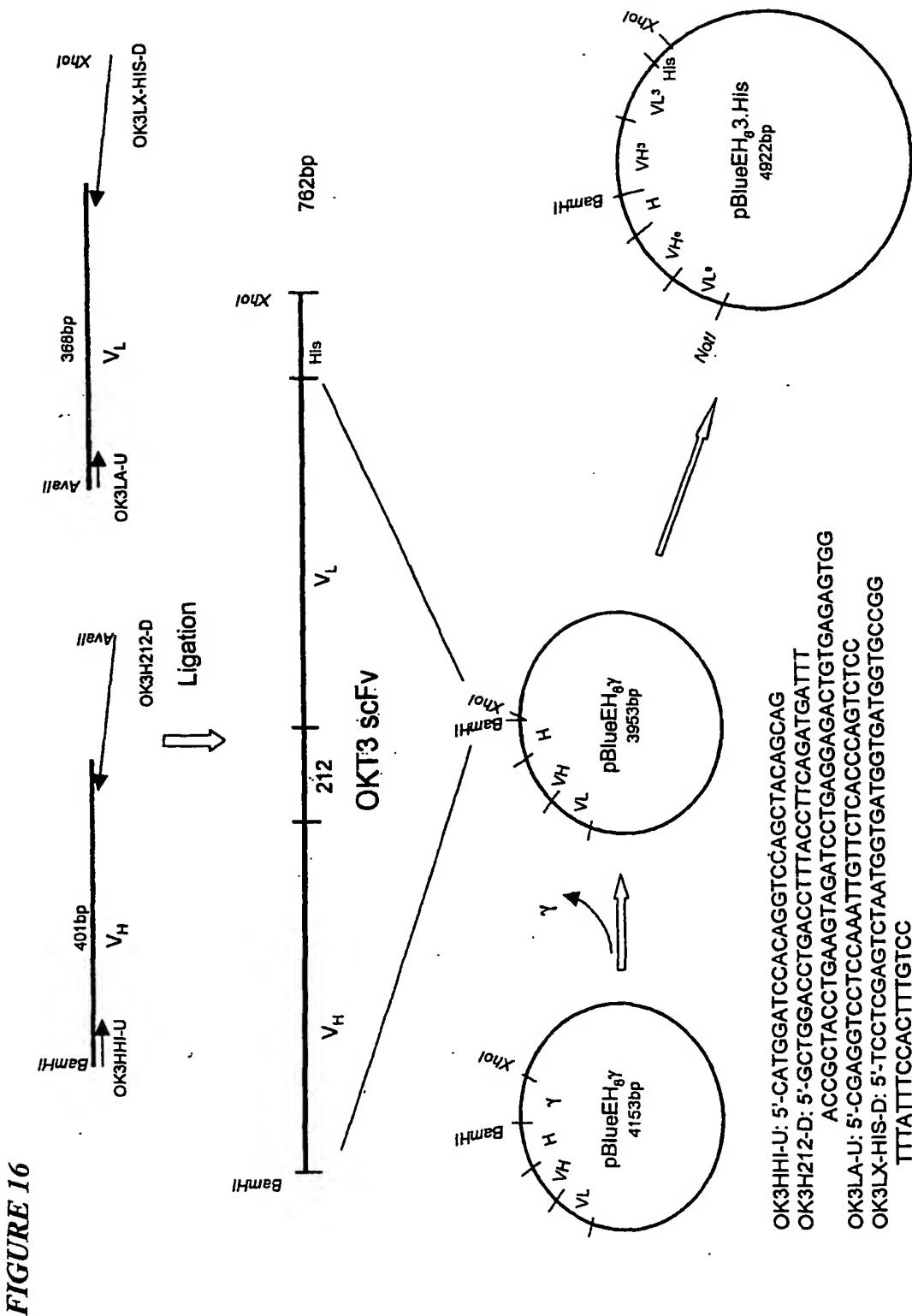


FIGURE 15



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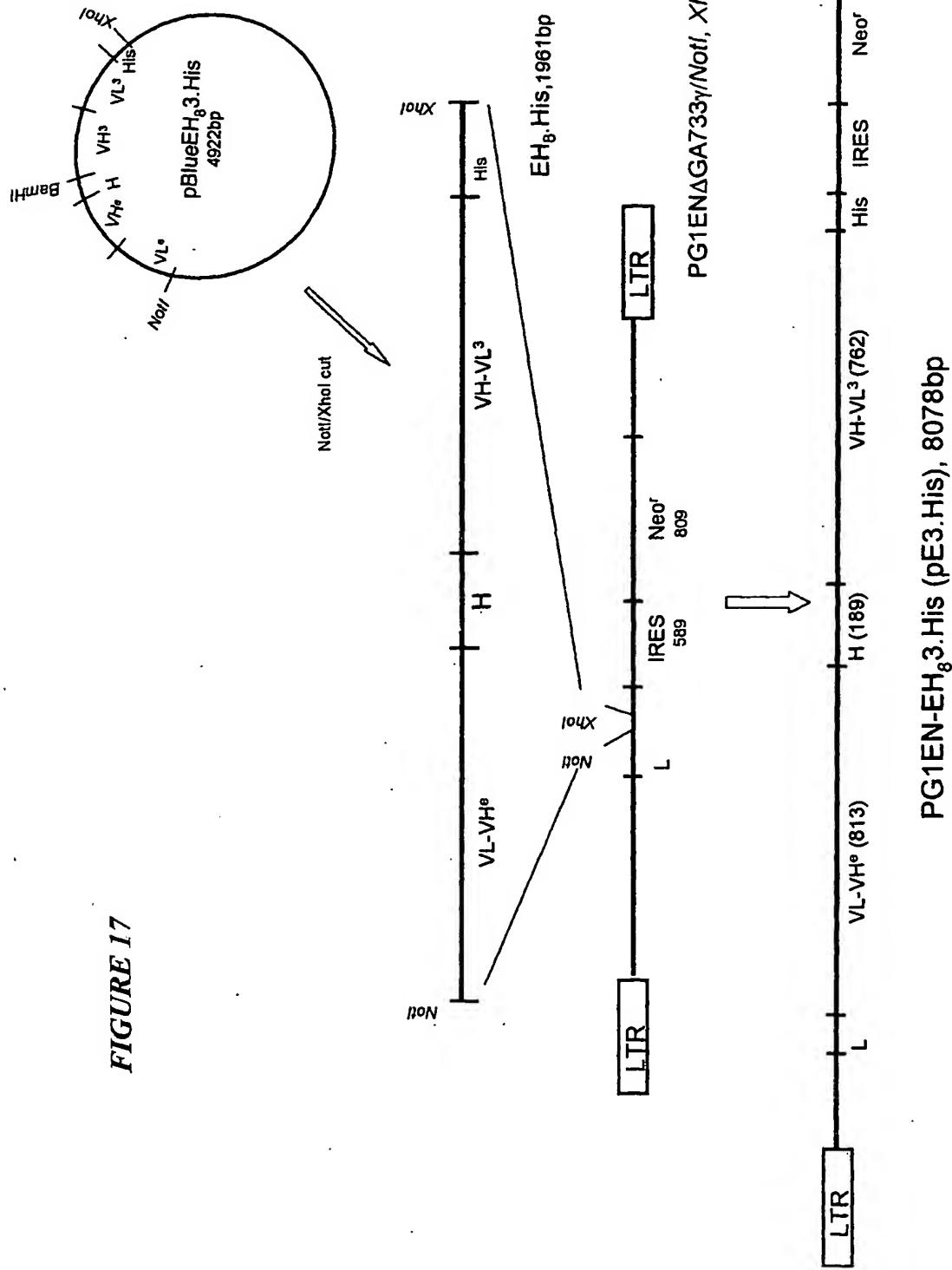
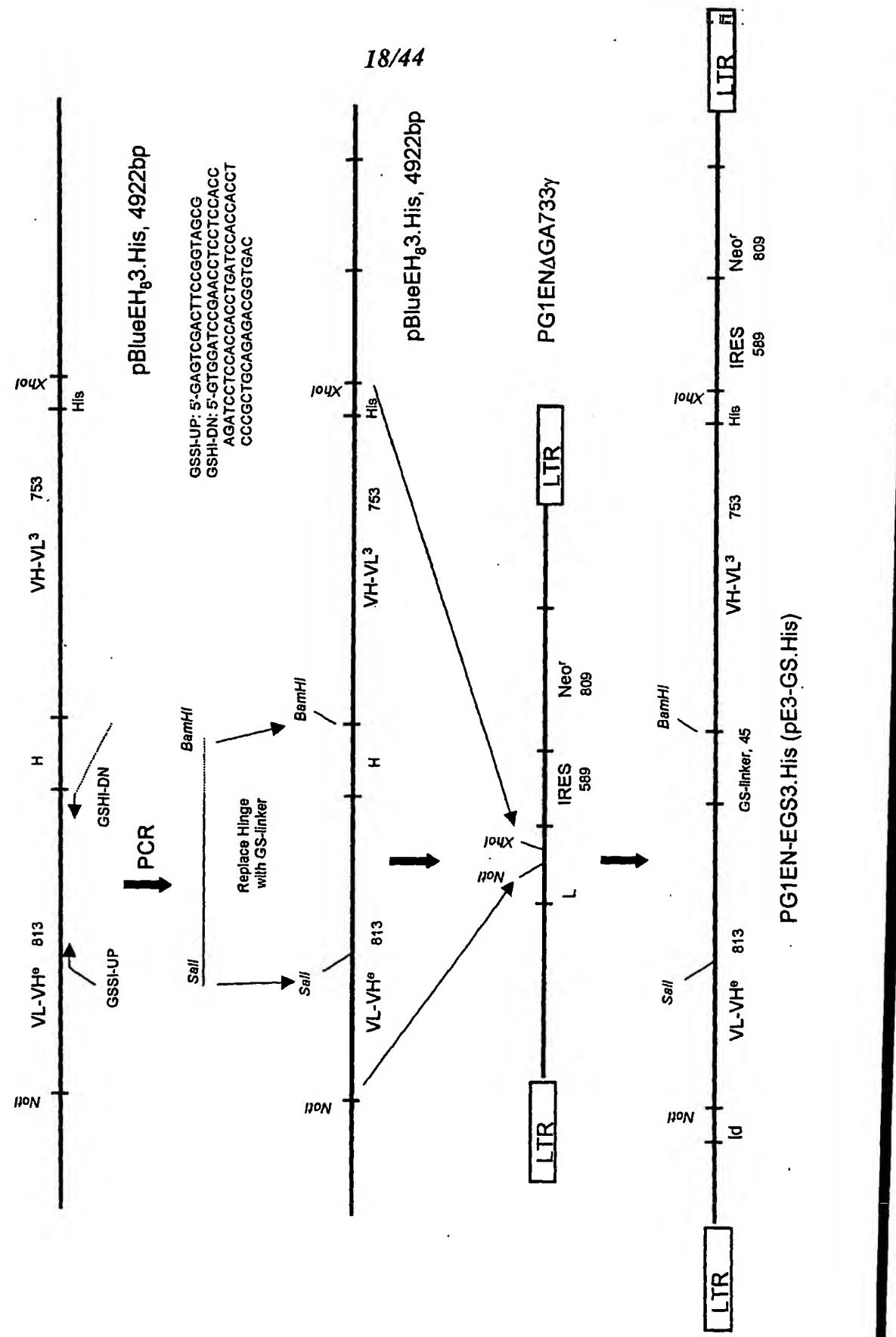
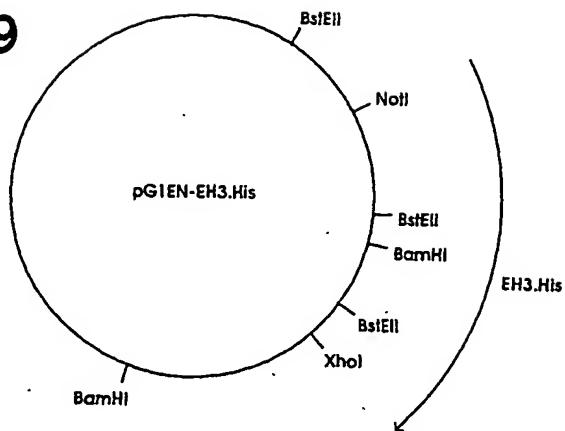


FIGURE 18



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FIGURE 19

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FIGURE 20-I

9	18	27	36	45	54												
AGC	CCA	CAA	CCC	CTC	ACT	CGG	CGC	GCC	AGT	CTT	CCG	ATA	GAC	TGC	GTC	GCC	CGG
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	P	Q	P	L	T	R	R	A	S	L	P	I	D	C	V	A	R
63	72	81	90	99	108												
GTA	CCC	GTA	TTC	CCA	ATA	AAG	CCT	CTT	GCT	GTT	TGC	ATC	CGA	ATC	GTG	GTC	TCG
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
V	P	V	F	P	I	K	P	L	A	V	C	I	R	I	V	V	S
117	126	135	144	153	162												
CTG	TTC	CTT	GGG	AGG	GTC	TCC	TCT	GAG	TGA	TTG	ACT	ACC	CAC	GAC	GGG	GGT	CTT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
L	F	L	G	R	V	S	S	E	*	L	T	T	H	D	G	G	L
171	180	189	198	207	216												
TCA	TTT	GGG	GGC	TCG	TCC	GGG	ATT	TGG	AGA	CCC	CTG	CCC	AGG	GAC	CAC	CGA	CCC
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S	P	G	G	S	S	G	I	W	R	P	L	P	R	P	H	R	P
225	234	243	252	261	270												
ACC	ACC	GGG	AGG	TAA	GCT	GGC	CAG	CAA	CCT	ATC	TGT	GTC	TGT	CCG	ATT	GTC	TAG
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
T	T	G	R	*	A	G	Q	Q	P	I	C	V	C	P	I	V	*
279	288	297	306	315	324												
TGT	CTA	TGT	TTG	ATG	TTA	TGC	GCC	TGC	GTC	TGT	ACT	AGT	TAG	CTA	ACT	AGC	TCT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C	L	C	L	M	L	C	A	C	V	C	T	S	*	L	T	S	S
333	342	351	360	369	378												
GTA	TCT	GGC	GGA	CCC	GTG	GTG	GAA	CTG	ACG	AGT	TCT	GAA	CAC	CCG	GCC	GCA	ACC
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
V	S	G	G	P	V	V	E	L	T	S	S	E	H	P	A	A	T
387	396	405	414	423	432												
CAG	GGA	GAC	GTC	CCA	GGG	ACT	TTG	GGG	GCC	GTC	TTT	GTG	GCC	CGA	CCT	GAG	GAA
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Q	G	D	V	P	G	T	L	G	A	V	F	V	A	R	P	E	E
441	450	459	468	477	486												
GGG	AGT	CGA	TGT	GGA	ATC	CGA	CCC	CGT	CAG	GAT	ATG	TGG	TTC	TGG	TAG	GAG	ACG
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
G	S	R	C	G	I	R	P	R	Q	D	M	W	F	W	*	E	T
495	504	513	522	531	540												
AGA	ACC	TAA	AAC	AGT	TCC	CGC	CTC	CGT	CTG	AAT	TTT	TGC	TTT	CGG	TTT	GGA	ACC
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
R	T	*	N	S	S	R	L	R	L	N	F	C	F	R	F	G	T

FIGURE 20-2

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549 558 567 576 585 594
 GAA GCC GCG CGT CTT GTC TGC TGC AGC ATC GTP [CTG] TGT GCG GCG TGC GAT
 E A A R L V C C S I V L C C L C L T

 603 612 621 630 639 648
 GTG TTT CTG TAT TTG TCT GAA AAT TAG GGC CAG ACT GTT ACC ACT CCC TTA AGT
 V F L Y L S E N * G Q T V T T P L S

 657 666 675 684 693 702
 TTG ACC TTA GGT CAC TGG AAA GAT GTC GAG CGG ATC GCT CAC AAC CAG TCG GTA
 L T L G H W K D V E R I A H N Q S V

 711 720 729 738 747 756
 GAT GTC AAG AAG AGA CGT TGG GTT ACC TTC TGC TCT GCA GAA TGG CCA ACC TTT
 D V K K R R W V T F C S A E W P T F

 765 774 783 792 801 810
 AAC GTC GGA TGG CCG CGA GAC GGC ACC TTT AAC CGA GAC CTC ATC ACC CAG GTT
 N V G W P R D G T F N R D L I T Q V

 819 828 837 846 855 864
 AAG ATC AAG GTC TTT TCA CCT GGC CCG CAT GGA CAC CCA GAC CAG GTC CCC TAC
 K I K V F S P G P H G H P D Q V P Y

 873 882 891 900 909 918
 ATC GTG ACC TGG GAA GCC TTG GCT TTT GAC CCC CCT CCC TGG GTC AAG CCC TTT
 I V T W E A L A F D P P P W V K P F

 927 936 945 954 963 972
 GTA CAC CCT AAG CCT CCG CCT CTT CCT CCA TCC GCC CCG TCT CTC CCC CTT
 V H P K P P P L P P S A P S L P L

 981 990 999 1008 1017 1026
 GAA CCT CCT CGT TCG ACC CCG CCT CGA TCC TCC CTT TAT CCA GCC CTC ACT CCT
 E P P R S T P P R S S L Y P A L T P

 1035 1044 1053 1062 1071 1080
 TCT CTA GGC GCC GGA ATT CGC GGC CGT GAC AAG AGT TAC TAA CAG CCC CTC TCT
 S L G A G I R G R D K S Y * Q P L S

 1089 1098 1107 1116 1125 1134
 CCA AGC TCA CTT ACA GGC TCT CTA CTT AGT CCA GCA CGA AGT CTG GAG ACC TCT

FIGURE 20-3

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P S S L T G L L S P A R L E T S
 PCT/US13/12772

1143	1152	1161	1170	1179	1188												
GGC	GGC	AGC	CTA	CCA	AGA	ACA	ACT	GGA	CCG	ACC	GGT	GGT	ACC	TCA	CCC	TTA	CCG
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
G	G	S	L	P	R	T	T	G	P	T	G	G	T	S	P	L	P
1197	1206	1215	1224	1233	1242												
AGT	CGG	CGA	CAC	AGT	GTG	GGT	CCG	CCG	ACA	CCA	GAC	TAA	GAA	CCT	AGA	ACC	TCG
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
S	R	R	H	S	V	G	P	P	T	P	D	*	E	P	R	T	S
1251	1260	1269	1278	1287	1296												
CTG	GAA	AGG	ACC	TTA	CAC	AGT	CCT	GCA	GAC	CAC	CCC	CAC	CGC	CCT	CAA	AGT	AGA
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
L	E	R	T	L	H	S	P	A	D	H	P	H	R	P	Q	S	R
1305	1314	1323	1332	1341	1350												
CGG	CAT	CGC	AGC	TTG	GAT	ACA	CGC	CGC	CCA	CGT	GAA	GGC	TGC	CGA	CCC	CGG	GGG
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
R	H	R	S	L	D	T	R	R	P	R	E	-G	C	R	P	R	G
.
1359	1368	1377	1386	1395	1404												
TGG	ACC	ATC	TCT	AGA	CTG	ACG	CGG	CCG	CTA	CGT	ACC	ATG	GAT	TTT	CAG	GTG	CAG
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
W	T	I	S	R	L	T	R	P	L	R	T	M	D	F	Q	V	Q
1413	1422	1431	1440	1449	1458												
ATT	TTC	AGC	TTC	CTG	CTA	ATC	AGT	GCC	TCA	GTC	ATA	ATG	TCT	AGA	GGG	AGC	ATT
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
I	F	S	F	L	L	I	S	A	S	V	I	M	S	R	G	S	I
1467	1476	1485	1494	1503	1512												
GTA	ATG	ACC	CAA	TCT	CAC	AAA	TTC	ATG	TCC	ACA	TCA	GTA	GGA	GAC	AGT	GTC	AGC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
V	M	T	Q	S	H	K	F	M	S	T	S	V	G	D	S	V	S
1521	1530	1539	1548	1557	1566												
ATC	ACC	TGC	AAG	GCC	AGT	CAG	GAT	GTG	AGT	ACT	GCT	GTA	GCC	TGG	TAT	CAA	CAG
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
I	T	C	K	A	S	Q	D	V	S	T	A	V	A	W	Y	Q	Q
1575	1584	1593	1602	1611	1620												
AAA	CCA	GGA	CAA	TCT	CCT	AAA	CTA	CTG	ATT	TAC	TCG	GCA	TCC	GAC	CGG	TAC	ACT
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
K	P	G	Q	S	P	K	L	L	I	Y	S	A	S	D	R	Y	T
1629	1638	1647	1656	1665	1674												
GGA	GTC	CCT	GAT	CGC	TTC	ACT	GGC	AGT	GGA	TCT	GGG	ACG	GAT	TTC	ACT	TTC	ACC
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
G	V	P	D	R	F	T	G	S	G	S	G	T	D	F	T	F	T
1683	1692	1701	1710	1719	1728												

FIGURE 20-4

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ATC AGC AGT GTG CAG GCT A GAC CTG GCA GTT TAT TAC CAG CAA GAT TAT
 I S S V Q A E D L A V Y Y C H Q H Y
 1737 1746 1755 1764 1773 1782
 ATT ACT CCT CGG ACG TTC GGT GGA GGC ACA AAG CTG GAA ATA AAA GGG TCG ACT
 I T P R T F G G G T K L E I K G S T
 1791 1800 1809 1818 1827 1836
 TCC GGT AGC GGC AAA TCC TCT GAA GGC AAA GGT CAG GTC CAG CTG CAG CAG TCT
 S G S G K S S E G K G Q V Q L Q Q S
 1845 1854 1863 1872 1881 1890
 GGA GCT GAG GTG ATG AGG CCT GGG GCC TCA GTG AAG ATA TCC TGC AAG GCT ACT
 G A E V M R P G A S V K I S C K A T
 1899 1908 1917 1926 1935 1944
 GGC TAC ACA TTC ACT AGG TAC TAC ATA CAA TGG GGT AAA AAC AGG CCT GGA CAT
 G Y T F T R Y Y I Q W G K N R P G H
 1953 1962 1971 1980 1989 1998
 GGC CTT GAG TGG ATT GGA GAG ATT TTA CCT GGA ACT CTT ACT AAT TAC AAT GAG
 G L E W I G E I L P G T L T N Y N E
 2007 2016 2025 2034 2043 2052
 AAA TTC AAG GGC AAG GCC GCA TTC ACT GCA GAT AGA TCC TCC AAC ACA GCC TAC
 K F K G K A A F T A D R S S N T A Y
 2061 2070 2079 2088 2097 2106
 ATG CAA CTC AGC AGC CTT ACA TCT GAG GAC TCT GCC GTC TAT TAC TGT GCA AGA
 M Q L S S L T S E D S A V Y Y C A R
 2115 2124 2133 2142 2151 2160
 GAT GGT CCC TGG TTT GCT TAC TGG GGC CAA GGA ACC CTG GTC ACC GTC TCT GCA
 D G P W F A Y W G Q G T L V T V S A
 2169 2178 2187 2196 2205 2214
 GCG GAT CTG AGC AAC TCC ATC ATG TAC TTC AGC CAC TTC GTG CCG GTC TTC CTG
 A D L S N S I M Y F S H F V P V F L
 2223 2232 2241 2250 2259 2268
 CCA GCG AAG CCC ACC ACG ACG CCA GCG CCG CGA CCA CCA ACA CCG GCG CCC ACC
 P A K P T T T P A P R P P T P A P T

FIGURE 20-5

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2277	2286	2295	2304	313	2322												
ATC	GCG	TCG	CAG	CCC	CTG	TCC	CTG	CGC	CCA	GAG	FGCG	TGC	GGG	GGG	GGG		
I	A	S	Q	P	L	S	L	R	P	E	A	C	R	P	A	A	G
2331	2340	2349	2358	2367	2376												
GGC	GCA	GTC	CAC	ACG	AGG	GGG	CTG	GAC	TTC	GCG	GAT	CCA	CAG	GTC	CAG	CTA	CAG
G	A	V	H	T	R	G	L	D	F	A	D	P	Q	V	Q	L	Q
2385	2394	2403	2412	2421	2430												
CAG	TCT	GGG	GCT	GAA	CTG	GCA	AGA	CCT	GGG	GCC	TCA	GTG	AAG	ATG	TCC	TGC	AAG
Q	S	G	A	E	L	A	R	P	G	A	S	V	K	M	S	C	K
2439	2448	2457	2466	2475	2484												
GCT	TCT	GGC	TAC	ACC	TTT	ACT	AGG	TAC	ACG	ATG	CAC	TGG	GTA	AAA	CAG	AGG	CCT
A	S	G	Y	T	F	T	R	Y	T	M	H	W	V	K	Q	R	P
2493	2502	2511	2520	2529	2538												
GGA	CAG	GGT	CTG	GAA	TGG	ATT	GGA	TAC	ATT	AAT	CCT	AGC	CGT	GGT	TAT	ACT	AAT
G	Q	G	L	E	W	I	G	Y	I	N	P	S	R	G	Y	T	N
2547	2556	2565	2574	2583	2592												
TAC	AAT	CAG	AAG	TTC	AAG	GAC	AAG	GCC	ACA	TTG	ACT	ACA	GAC	AAA	TCC	TCC	AGC
Y	N	Q	K	F	K	D	K	A	T	L	T	T	D	K	S	S	S
2601	2610	2619	2628	2637	2646												
ACA	GCC	TAC	ATG	CAA	CTG	AGC	AGC	CTG	ACA	TCT	GAG	GAC	TCT	GCA	GTC	TAT	TAC
T	A	Y	M	Q	L	S	S	L	T	S	E	D	S	A	V	Y	Y
2655	2664	2673	2682	2691	2700												
TGT	GCA	AGA	TAT	TAT	GAT	GAT	CAT	TAC	TGC	CTT	GAC	TAC	TGG	GGC	CAA	GGC	ACC
C	A	R	Y	Y	D	D	H	Y	C	L	D	Y	W	G	Q	G	T
2709	2718	2727	2736	2745	2754												
ACT	CTC	ACA	GTC	TCC	TCA	GGA	TCT	ACT	TCA	GGT	AGC	GGT	AAA	TCA	TCT	GAA	GGT
T	L	T	V	S	S	G	S	T	S	G	S	G	K	S	S	E	G
2763	2772	2781	2790	2799	2808												
AAA	GGT	CAG	GTC	CAG	CAA	ATT	GTT	CTC	ACC	CAG	TCT	CCA	GCA	ATC	ATG	TCT	GCA
K	G	Q	V	Q	Q	I	V	L	T	Q	S	P	A	I	M	S	A
2817	2826	2835	2844	2853	2862												
TCT	CCA	GGG	GAG	AAG	GTC	ACC	ATG	ACC	TGC	AGT	GCC	AGC	TCA	AGT	GTA	AGT	TAC

FIGURE 20-6

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S	P	G	E	K	V	T	M	T	C	PCT/US03/12772										
2871	2880	2889	2898	2907	2916															
ATG	AAC	TGG	TAC	CAG	CAG	AAG	TCA	GGC	ACC	TCC	CCC	AAA	AGA	TGG	ATT	TAT	GAC			
M	N	W	Y	Q	Q	K	S	G	T	S	P	K	R	W	I	Y	D			
2925	2934	2943	2952	2961	2970															
ACA	TCC	AAA	CTG	GCT	TCT	GGA	GTC	CCT	GCT	CAC	TTC	AGG	GGC	AGT	GGG	TCT	GGG			
T	S	K	L	A	S	G	V	P	A	H	F	R	G	S	G	S	G			
2979	2988	2997	3006	3015	3024															
ACC	TCT	TAC	TCT	CTC	ACA	ATC	AGC	GGC	ATG	GAG	GCT	GAA	GAT	GCT	GCC	ACT	TAT			
T	S	Y	S	L	T	I	S	G	M	E	A	E	D	A	A	T	Y			
3033	3042	3051	3060	3069	3078															
TAC	TGC	CAG	CAG	TGG	AGT	AGT	AAC	CCA	TTC	ACG	TTC	GGC	TCG	GGG	ACA	AAG	TTG			
Y	C	Q	Q	W	S	S	N	P	F	T	F	G	S	G	T	K	L			
3087	3096	3105	3114	3123	3132															
GAA	ATA	AAC	CGG	CAC	CAT	CAC	CAT	CAC	CAT	ACT	CGA	GGA	TCA	ATT	CCG	CCC				
E	I	N	R	H	H	H	H	H	*	T	R	G	S	I	P	P				
3141	3150	3159	3168	3177	3186															
CTC	TCC	CTC	CCC	CCC	CCC	TAA	CGT	TAC	TGG	CCG	AAG	CCG	CTT	GGA	ATA	AGG	CCG			
L	S	L	P	P	P	*	R	Y	W	P	K	P	L	G	I	R	P			
3195	3204	3213	3222	3231	3240															
GTG	TGC	GTT	TGT	CTA	TAT	GTT	ATT	TTC	CAC	CAT	ATT	GCC	GTC	TTT	TGG	CAA	TGT			
V	C	V	C	L	Y	V	I	F	H	H	I	A	V	F	W	Q	C			
3249	3258	3267	3276	3285	3294															
GAG	GGC	CCG	GAA	ACC	TGG	CCC	TGT	CTT	CTT	GAC	GAG	CAT	TCC	TAG	GGG	TCT	TTC			
E	G	P	E	T	W	P	C	L	L	D	E	H	S	*	G	S	F			
3303	3312	3321	3330	3339	3348															
CCC	TCT	CGC	CAA	AGG	AAT	GCA	AGG	TCT	GTT	GAA	TGT	CGT	GAA	GGA	AGC	AGT	TCC			
P	S	R	Q	R	N	A	R	S	V	E	C	R	E	G	S	S	S			
3357	3366	3375	3384	3393	3402															
TCT	GGA	AGC	TTC	TTG	AAG	ACA	AAC	AAC	GTC	TGT	AGC	GAC	CCT	TTG	CAG	GCA	GCG			
S	G	S	F	L	K	T	N	N	V	C	S	D	P	L	Q	A	A			

FIGURE 20-7

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3411	3420	3429	3438	3447	3456
GAA CCC CCC ACC TGG CGA CG	G GTG CCT CTG CGG	CGA AAA G	ACG TGT ATA AGA	PCT/US03/12772	
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
E P P T W R Q V P L R P K A T C I R					
3465	3474	3483	3492	3501	3510
TAC ACC TGC AAA GGC GGC ACA ACC CCA GTG CCA CGT TGT GAG TTG GAT AGT TGT					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Y T C K G G T T P V P R C E L D S C					
3519	3528	3537	3546	3555	3564
GGA AAG AGT CAA ATG GCT CTC CTC AAG CGT ATT CAA CAA GGG GCT GAA GGA TGC					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
G K S Q M A L L K R I Q Q G A E G C					
3573	3582	3591	3600	3609	3618
CCA GAA GGT ACC CCA TTG TAT GGG ATC TGA TCT GGG GCC TCG GTG CAC ATG CTT					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P E G T P L Y G I * S G A S V H M L					
3627	3636	3645	3654	3663	3672
TAC ATG TGT TTA GTC GAG GTT AAA AAA CGT CTA GGC CCC CCG AAC CAC GGG GAC					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Y M C L V E V K K R L G P P N H G D					
3681	3690	3699	3708	3717	3726
GTG GTT TTC CTT TGA AAA ACA CGA TAA TAC CAT GGG AAT TCA AGA TGG ATT GCA					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
V V F L * K T R * Y H G N S R W I A					
3735	3744	3753	3762	3771	3780
CGC AGG TTC TCC GGC CGC TTG GGT GGA GAG GCT ATT CGG CTA TGA CTG GGC ACA					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
R R F S G R L G G E A I R L * L G T					
3789	3798	3807	3816	3825	3834
ACA GAC AAT CGG CTG CTC TGA TGC CGC CGT GTT CCG GCT GTC AGC GCA GGG GCG					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
T D N R L L * C R R V P A V S A G A					
3843	3852	3861	3870	3879	3888
CCC GGT TCT TTT TGT CAA GAC CGA CCT GTC CGG TGC CCT GAA TGA ACT GCA GGA					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P G S F C Q D R P V R C P E * T A G					
3897	3906	3915	3924	3933	3942
CGA GGC AGC GCG GCT ATC GTG GCT GGC CAC GAC GGG CGT TCC TTG CGC AGC TGT					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
R G S A A I V A G H D G R S L R S C					
3951	3960	3969	3978	3987	3996
GCT CGA CGT TGT CAC TGA AGC GGG AAG GGA CTG GCT GCT ATT GGG CGA AGT GCC					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

FIGURE 20-8

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FIGURE 20-9

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TTA GTC TCC AGA AAA AGG GG GAA TGA AAG ACC CCA CCT G GGT TTG GCA AGC

 L V S R K R G E * K T P P V G L A S

4599 4608 4617 4626 4635 4644
 TAG CTT AAG TAA CGC CAT TTT GCA AGG CAT GGA AAA ATA CAT AAC TGA GAA TAG

 * L K * R H F A R H G K I H N * E *

4653 4662 4671 4680 4689 4698
 AGA AGT TCA GAT CAA GGT CAG GAA CAG ATG GAA CAG CTG AAT ATG GGC CAA ACA

 R S S D Q G Q E Q M E Q L N M G Q T

4707 4716 4725 4734 4743 4752
 GGA TAT CTG TGG TAA GCA GTT CCT GCC CCG GCT CAG GGC CAA GAA CAG ATG GAA

 G Y L W * A V P A P A Q G Q E Q M E

4761 4770 4779 4788 4797 4806
 CAG CTG AAT ATG GGC CAA ACA GGA TAT CTG TGG TAA GCA GTT CCT GCC CCG GCT

 Q L N M G Q T G Y L W * A V P A P A

4815 4824 4833 4842 4851 4860
 CAG GGC CAA GAA CAG ATG GTC CCC AGA TGC GGT CCA GCC CTC AGC AGT TTC TAG

 Q G Q E Q M V P R C G P A L S S F *

4869 4878 4887 4896 4905 4914
 AGA ACC ATC AGA TGT TTC CAG GGT GCC CCA AGG ACC TGA AAT GAC CCT GTG CCT

 R T I R C F Q G A P R T * N D P V P

4923 4932 4941 4950 4959 4968
 TAT TTG AAC TAA CCA ATC AGT TCG CTT CTC GCT TCT GTT CGC GCG CTT CTG CTC

 Y L N * P I S S L L A S V R A L L L

4977 4986 4995 5004 5013 5022
 CCC GAG CTC AAT AAA AGA GCC CAC AAC CCC TCA CTC GGG GCG CCA GTC CTC CGA

 P E L N K R A H N P S L G A P V L R

5031 5040 5049 5058 5067 5076
 TTG ACT GAG TCG CCC GGG TAC CCG TGT ATC CAA TAA ACC CTC TTG CAG TTG CAT

 L T E S P G Y P C I Q * T L L Q L H

5085 5094 5103 5112 5121 5130
 CCG ACT TGT GGT CTC GCT GTT CCT TGG GAG GGT CTC CTC TGA GTG ATT GAC TAC

 P T C G L A V P W E G L L * V I D Y

FIGURE 20-10

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5139	5148	5157	5166	5175	5184
CCG TCA GCG GGG GTC TTT CAT TTG GGG GCT CGT CCG GGA TCG GGA GAC CCC TGC					
P S A G V F H L G A R P G S G D P C					
5193	5202	5211	5220	5229	5238
CCA GGG ACC ACC GAC CCA CCA CCG GGA GGT AAG CTG GCT GCC TCG CGC GTT TCG					
P G T T D P P P G G K L A A S R V S					
5247	5256	5265	5274	5283	5292
G TG ATG ACG GTG AAA ACC TCT GAC ACA TGC AGC TCC CGG AGA CGG TCA CAG CTT					
V M T V K T S D T C S S R R R S Q L					
5301	5310	5319	5328	5337	5346
GTC TGT AAG CGG ATG CCG GGA GCA GAC AAG CCC GTC AGG GCG CGT CAG CGG GTG					
V C K R M P G A D K P V R A R Q R V					
5355	5364	5373	5382	5391	5400
TTG GCG GGT GTC GGG GCG CAG CCA TGA CCC AGT CAC GTA GCG ATA GCG GAG TGT					
L A G V G A Q P * P S H V A I A E C					
5409	5418	5427	5436	5445	5454
ATA CTG GCT TAA CTA TGC GGC ATC AGA GCA GAT TGT ACT GAG AGT GCA CCA TAT					
I L A * L C G I R A D C T E S A P Y					
5463	5472	5481	5490	5499	5508
GCG GTG TGA AAT ACC GCA CAG ATG CGT AAG GAG AAA ATA CCG CAT CAG GCG CTC					
A V * N T A Q M R K E K I P H Q A L					
5517	5526	5535	5544	5553	5562
TTC CGC TTC CTC GCT CAC TGA CTC GCT GCG CTC GGT CGT TCG GCT GCG GCG AGC					
F R F L A H * L A A L G R S A A A S					
5571	5580	5589	5598	5607	5616
GGT ATC AGC TCA CTC AAA GGC GGT AAT ACG GTT ATC CAC AGA ATC AGG GGA TAA					
G I S S L K G G N T V I H R I R G *					
5625	5634	5643	5652	5661	5670
CGC AGG AAA GAA CAT GTG AGC AAA AGG CCA GCA AAA GGC CAG GAA CCG TAA AAA					
R R K E H V S K R P A K G Q E P * K					
5679	5688	5697	5706	5715	5724
GGC CGC GTT GCT GGC GTT TTT CCA TAG GCT CCG CCC CCC TGA CGA GCA TCA CAA					

FIGURE 20-11

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G	R	V	A	G	V	F	P	*	A	P	P	P	R	A	S	Q	
5733	5742	5751	5760	5769	5778												
AAA	TCG	ACG	CTC	AAG	TCA	GAG	GTG	GCG	AAA	CCC	GAC	AGG	ACT	ATA	AAG	ATA	CCA
K	S	T	L	K	S	E	V	A	K	P	D	R	T	I	K	I	P
5787	5796	5805	5814	5823	5832												
GGC	GTT	TCC	CCC	TGG	AAG	CTC	CCT	CGT	GCG	CTC	TCC	TGT	TCC	GAC	CCT	GCC	GCT
G	V	S	P	W	K	L	P	R	A	L	S	C	S	D	P	A	A
5841	5850	5859	5868	5877	5886												
TAC	CGG	ATA	CCT	GTC	CGC	CTT	TCT	CCC	TTC	GGG	AAG	CGT	GGC	GCT	TTC	TCA	ATG
Y	R	I	P	V	R	L	S	P	F	G	K	R	G	A	F	S	M
5895	5904	5913	5922	5931	5940												
CTC	ACG	CTG	TAG	GTA	TCT	CAG	TTC	GGT	GTA	GGT	CGT	TCG	CTC	CAA	GCT	GGG	CTG
L	T	L	*	V	S	Q	F	G	V	G	R	S	L	Q	A	G	L
5949	5958	5967	5976	5985	5994												
TGT	GCA	CGA	ACC	CCC	CGT	TCA	GCC	CGA	CCG	CTG	CGC	CTT	ATC	CGG	TAA	CTA	TCG
C	A	R	T	P	R	S	A	R	P	L	R	L	I	R	*	L	S
6003	6012	6021	6030	6039	6048												
TCT	TGA	GTC	CAA	CCC	GGT	AAG	ACA	CGA	CTT	ATC	GCC	ACT	GGC	AGC	AGC	CAC	TGG
S	*	V	Q	P	G	K	T	R	L	I	A	T	G	S	S	H	W
6057	6066	6075	6084	6093	6102												
TAA	CAG	GAT	TAG	CAG	AGC	GAG	GTA	TGT	AGG	CGG	TGC	TAC	AGA	GTT	CTT	GAA	GTG
*	Q	D	*	Q	S	E	V	C	R	R	C	Y	R	V	L	E	V
6111	6120	6129	6138	6147	6156												
GTG	GCC	TAA	CTA	CGG	CTA	CAC	TAG	AAG	GAC	AGT	ATT	TGG	TAT	CTG	CGC	TCT	GCT
V	A	*	L	R	L	H	*	K	D	S	I	W	Y	L	R	S	A
6165	6174	6183	6192	6201	6210												
GAA	GCC	AGT	TAC	CTT	CGG	AAA	AAG	AGT	TGG	TAG	CTC	TTG	ATC	CGG	CAA	ACA	AAC
E	A	S	Y	L	R	K	K	S	W	*	L	L	I	R	Q	T	N
6219	6228	6237	6246	6255	6264												
CAC	CGC	TGG	TAG	CGG	TGG	TTT	TTT	TGT	TTG	CAA	GCA	GCA	GAT	TAC	GCG	CAG	AAA
H	R	W	*	R	W	F	F	C	L	Q	A	A	D	Y	A	Q	K

FIGURE 20-12

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6273	6282	6291	6300	6309	6318
AAA AGG ATC TCA AGA AGA TCC	TTT GAT CTT TTC TAC	GGG GTC TGA CGC TCA GTG			
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
K R I S R R S F D L F Y G V *				R S V	
6327	6336	6345	6354	6363	6372
GAA CGA AAA CTC ACG TTA AGG GAT TTT GGT CAT GAG ATT ATC AAA AAG GAT CTT					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
E R K L T L R D F G H E I I K K D L					
6381	6390	6399	6408	6417	6426
CAC CTA GAT CCT TTT AAA TTA AAA ATG AAG TTT TAA ATC AAT CTA AAG TAT ATA					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
H L D P F K L K M K F * I N L K Y I					
6435	6444	6453	6462	6471	6480
TGA GTA AAC TTG GTC TGA CAG TTA CCA ATG CTT AAT CAG TGA GGC ACC TAT CTC					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
* V N L V * Q L P M L N Q * G T Y L					
6489	6498	6507	6516	6525	6534
AGC GAT CTG TCT ATT TCG TTC ATC CAT AGT TGC CTG ACT CCC CGT CGT GTA GAT					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
S D L S I S F I H S C L T P R R V D					
6543	6552	6561	6570	6579	6588
AAC TAC GAT ACG GGA GGG CTT ACC ATC TGG CCC CAG TGC TGC AAT GAT ACC GCG					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
N Y D T G G L T I W P Q C C N D T A					
6597	6606	6615	6624	6633	6642
AGA CCC ACG CTC ACC GGC TCC AGA TTT ATC AGC AAT AAA CCA GCC AGC CGG AAG					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
R P T L T G S R F I S N K P A S R K					
6651	6660	6669	6678	6687	6696
GGC CGA GCG CAG AAG TGG TCC TGC AAC TTT ATC CGC CTC CAT CCA GTC TAT TAA					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
G R A Q K W S C N F I R L H P V Y *					
6705	6714	6723	6732	6741	6750
TTG TTG CCG GGA AGC TAG AGT AAG TAG TTC GCC AGT TAA TAG TTT GCG CAA CGT					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
L L P G S * S K * F A S * * F A Q R					
6759	6768	6777	6786	6795	6804
TGT TGC CAT TGC TGC AGG CAT CGT GGT GTC ACG CTC GTC GTT TGG TAT GGC TTC					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
C C H C C R H R G V T L V V W Y G F					
6813	6822	6831	6840	6849	6858
ATT CAG CTC CGG TTC CCA ACG ATC AAG GCG AGT TAC ATG ATC CCC CAT GTT GTG					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

FIGURE 20-13

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FIGURE 20-14

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AAT	AGG	GGT	TCC	GCG	CAC	AT	TCC	CCG	AAA	AGT	GCC	ACC	TC	CGT	CTA	AGA	AAC
N	R	G	S	A	H	I	S	P	K	S	A	T	*	R	L	R	N
7461	7470	7479	7488	7497	7506												
CAT	TAT	TAT	CAT	GAC	ATT	AAC	CTA	TAA	AAA	AGC	TAT	CAC	GAG	GCC	CTT	TCG	
H	Y	Y	H	D	I	N	L	*	K	*	A	Y	H	E	A	L	S
7515	7524	7533	7542	7551	7560												
TCT	TCA	AGA	ATT	CAT	ACC	AGA	TCA	CCG	AAA	ACT	GTC	CTC	CAA	ATG	TGT	CCC	CCT
S	S	R	I	H	T	R	S	P	K	T	V	L	Q	M	C	P	P
7569	7578	7587	7596	7605	7614												
CAC	ACT	CCC	AAA	TTC	GCG	GGC	TTC	TGC	TCT	AGC	ACT	CTA	CCC	TAT	TCC	CCA	
H	T	P	K	F	A	G	F	C	S	*	T	T	L	P	Y	S	P
7623	7632	7641	7650	7659	7668												
CAC	TCA	CCG	GAG	CCA	AAG	CCG	CGG	CCC	TTC	CGT	TTC	TTT	GCT	TTT	GAA	AGA	CCC
H	S	P	E	P	K	P	R	P	F	R	F	F	A	F	E	R	P
7677	7686	7695	7704	7713	7722												
CAC	CCG	TAG	GTC	GCA	AGC	TAG	CTT	AAG	TAA	CGC	CAC	TTT	GCA	AGG	CAT	GGA	AAA
H	P	*	V	A	S	*	L	K	*	R	H	F	Á	R	H	G	K
7731	7740	7749	7758	7767	7776												
ATA	CAT	AAC	TGA	GAA	TAG	GAA	AGT	TCA	GAT	CAA	GGT	CAG	GAA	CAA	AGA	AAC	AGC
I	H	N	*	E	*	E	S	S	D	Q	G	Q	E	Q	R	N	S
7785	7794	7803	7812	7821	7830												
TGA	ATA	CCA	AAC	AGG	ATA	TCT	GTG	GTA	AGC	GGT	TCC	TGC	CCC	GGC	TCA	GGG	CCA
*	I	P	N	R	I	S	V	V	S	G	S	C	P	G	S	G	P
7839	7848	7857	7866	7875	7884												
AGA	ACA	GAT	GAG	ACA	GCT	GAG	TGA	TGG	GCC	AAA	CAG	GAT	ATC	TGT	GGT	AAG	CAG
R	T	D	E	T	A	E	*	W	A	K	Q	D	I	C	G	K	Q
7893	7902	7911	7920	7929	7938												
TTC	CTG	CCC	CGG	CTC	GGG	GCC	AAG	AAC	AGA	TGG	TCC	CCA	GAT	GCG	GTC	CAG	CCC
F	L	P	R	L	G	A	K	N	R	W	S	P	D	A	V	Q	P
7947	7956	7965	7974	7983	7992												
TCA	GCA	GTT	TCT	AGT	GAA	TCA	TCA	GAT	GTT	TCC	AGG	GTG	CCC	CAA	GGA	CCT	GAA
S	A	V	S	S	E	S	S	D	V	S	R	V	P	Q	G	P	E

FIGURE 20-15**34/44**

8001 8010 8019 8028 8037 8046
AAT GAC CCT GTA CCT TAT TTG AAC TAA CCA ATC AGT TCG CTT CTC GCT TCT GTT

N D P V P Y L N * P I S S L L A S V
8055 8064 8073
CGC GCG CTT CCG CTC TCC GAG CTC AAT AAA AG 3'

R A L P L S E L N K

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FIGURE 21

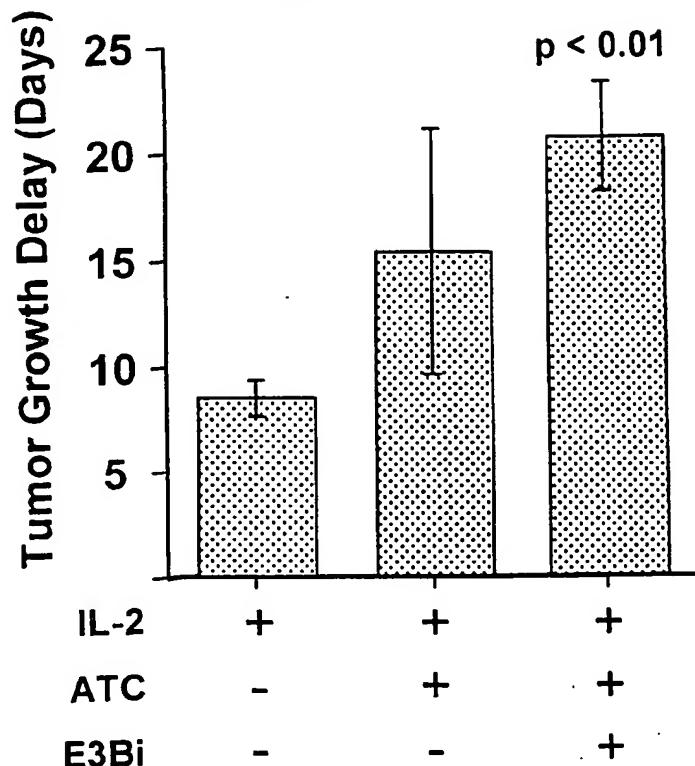
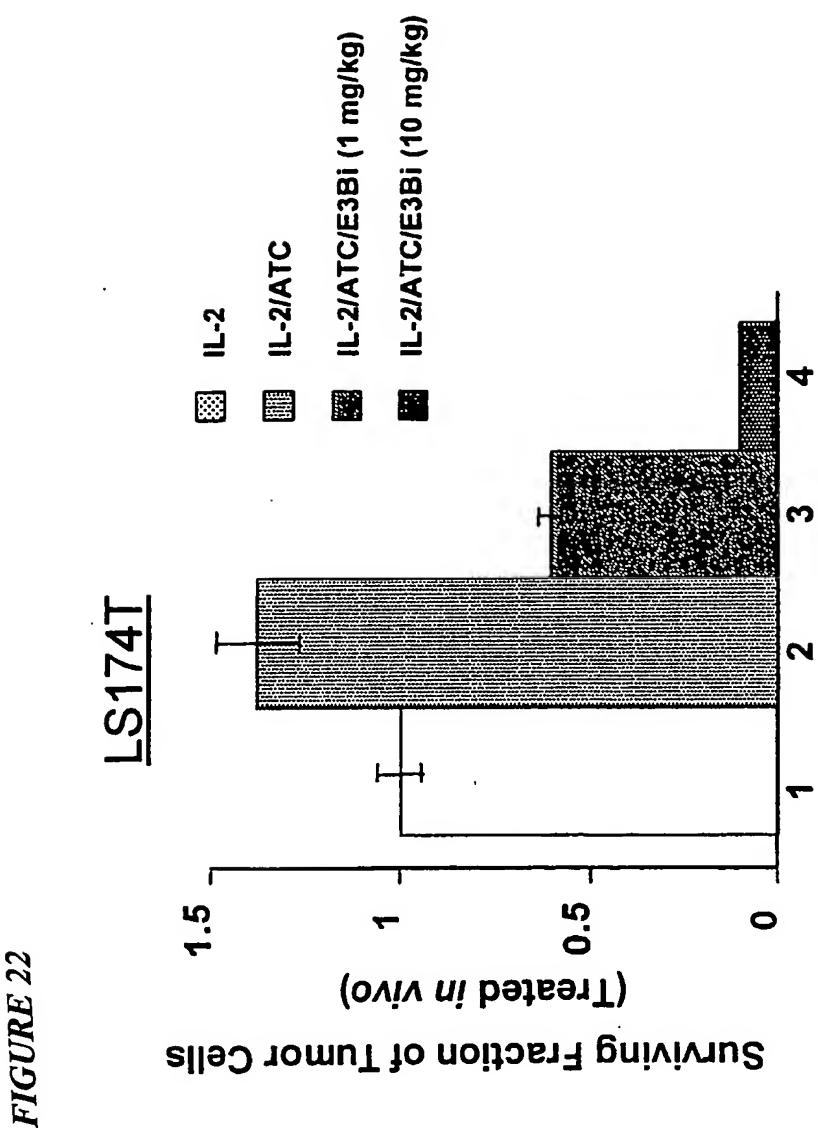
LS174T

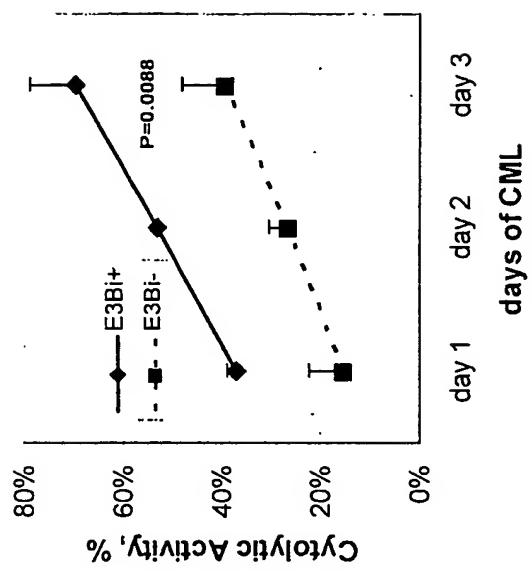
Figure 9. E3Bi induces ATC to produce significant tumor growth delay in mice. SCID-Beige mice bearing LS174T xenografts were treated i.t. with IL-2 (n=6), or IL-2/ATC (n=8), or IL-2/ATC/E3Bi (n=6) beginning when tumor volumes of mice reached approximately 0.5 cc. Tumor growth delay is reported as the mean number of days (\pm SD) for tumor volumes of mice from each treatment group to reach 2 cc. $P = 0.0034$ is the probability by Kruskal-Wallis non-parametric analysis that tumor growth delay is the same for all treatment groups. $P < 0.01$ is the probability by Dunn's multiple comparison analysis that treatment with IL-2/ATC/E3Bi produces the same tumor growth delay in mice as treatment with IL-2 alone; $P > 0.05$ for IL-2/ATC alone.

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FIGURE 23



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FIGURE 24

E3Bi cDNA Sequence

ATGGGATTTTC AGGTGCAGAT TTTCAGCTTC CTGCTAATCA GTGCCTCAGT CATAATGTCT
AGAGGGAGCA TTGTAATGAC CCAATCTCAC AAATTCTATGT CCACATCAGT AGGAGAGACAGT
GTCAGCATCA CCTGCAAGGC CAGTCAGGAT GTGAGTACTG CTGTAGCCTG GTATCAACAG
AAACCAGGAC AATCTCCTAA ACTACTGATT TACTCGGCAT CCGACCGGTA CACTGGAGTC
CCTGATCGCT TCACTGGCAG TGGATCTGGG ACGGATTTCA CTTTCACCAT CAGCAGTGTG
CAGGCTGAAG ACCTGGCAGT TTATTACTGT CACCAACATT ATATTACTCC TCGGACGTT
GGTGGAGGCA CAAAGCTGGA AATAAAAGGG TCGACTTCCG GTAGCGGCAA ATCCCTCTGAA
GGCAAAGGTC AGGTCCAGCT GCAGCAGTCT GGAGCTGAGG TGATGAGGCC TGGGGCCTCA
GTGAAGATAT CCTGCAAGGC TACTGGCTAC ACATTCACTA GGTACTACAT ACAATGGGGT
AAAAACAGGC CTGGACATGG CCTTGAGTGG ATTGGAGAGA TTTTACCTGG AACTCTTACT
AATTACAATG AGAAATTCAA GGGCAAGGCC GCATTCACTG CAGATAGATC CTCCAAACACA
GCCTACATGC AACTCAGCAG CCTTACATCT GAGGACTCTG CCGTCTATTA CTGTGCAAGA
GATGGTCCCT GGTTTGCTTA CTGGGGCCAA GGAACCCCTGG TCACCGTCTC TGCAAGCAGGAT
CTGAGCAACT CCATCATGTA CTTCAGCCAC TTCGGTGCCTGG TCTTCCTGCC AGCAGAAGGCC
ACCACGACGC CAGCGCCCGC ACCACCAACA CCGGCGCCCA CCATCGCGTC GCAGCCCCCTG
TCCCTGCGCC CAGAGGCGTG CCGGCCAGCG GCGGGGGGCG CAGTCCACAC GAGGGGGCTG
GACTTCGGCG ATCCACAGGT CCAGCTACAG CAGTCTGGGG CTGAACCTGGC AAGACCTGGG
GCCTCAGTGA AGATGTCTG CAAGGCTCT GGCTACACCT TTACTAGGTA CACGATGCAC
TGGGTAAAC AGAGGCCTGG ACAGGGCTG GAATGGATTG GATACATTA TCCTAGCCGT
GGTTATACTA ATTACAATCA GAAGTTCAAG GACAAGGCCA CATTGACTAC AGACAAATCC
TCCAGCACAG CCTACATGCA ACTGAGCAGC CTGACATCTG AGGACTCTGC AGTCTATTAC
TGTGCAAGAT ATTATGATGA TCATTACTGC CTTGACTACT GGGGCCAAGG CACCACTCTC
ACAGTCTCCT CAGGATCTAC TTCAGGTAGC GGTAAATCAT CTGAAGGTAA AGGTCAAGGTC
CTCCAAATTG TTCTCACCCA GTCTCCAGCA ATCATGTCTG CATCTCCAGG GGAGAAGGTC
ACCATGACCT GCAGTGCCAG CTCAAGTGTG AGTTACATGA ACTGGTACCA GCAGAAAGTCA
GGCACCTCCC CCAAAAGATG GATTTATGAC ACATCCAAAC TGGCTTCTGG AGTCCCTGCT
CACTTCAGGG GCAGTGGGTC TGGGACCTCT TACTCTCTCA CAATCAGCGG CATGGAGGCT
GAAGATGCTG CCACTTATTA CTGCCAGCAG TGGAGTAGTA ACCCATTAC CTTCCGGCTCG
GGGACAAAGT TGGAAATAAA CGGGCACCAT CACCATCAC ATTAGACTCG A

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FIGURE 25Protein sequence of E3Bi

MDFQVQIFSFLLISASVIMSRGSIIVMTQSHKFMSTVGDSVSITCKASQDVSTAVAWYQQ
KPGQSPKLLIYSASDRYTGVPDFTGSGSGTDFTFTIISVQAEDIAVYYCHQHYITPRTF
GGGTKLEIKGSTSGSGKSSEGKGQVQLQQSGAEVMRPGASVKISCKATGYTFTRYIQCWG
KNRPGHGLEWIGEILPGTLTNYNEFKKGKAFTADRSSNTAYMQLSSLTSEDAVYYCAR
DGPWFAYWGQGTLVTVAADLSNSIMYFSHFVFPFLPAKPTTPAPRPPPTPAPTIASQPL
SLRPEACRPAAGGAHVTRGLDFADPQVQLQQSGAEELARPGASVKMSCKASGYTFTRYTMH
WVKQRPGQGLEWIGYINPSRGYTNYNQKFKDATALTTDKSSSTAYMQLSSLTSEDAVYY
CARYYDDHYCLDYWGQGTTLTVSSGSTSGSGKSSEGKGQVLQIVLTQSPAIMSASPGEKV
TMTCSASSSVSYMNWYQQKSGTSPKRWIYDTSKLASGVPAHFRGSGSGTSYSLTISGMEA
EDAATYYCQQWSSNPFTEGSGTKLEINRHHHHH*

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FIGURE 26-1 The Sequence of pE3Bi
 (8078 residue sequence starting "AGCCCACAAAC...")

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 1 S P Q P L T R R A S L P I D C V A R V P
 1 AGCCCACAAACCCCTCACTCGCGCGCCAGTCTCCGATAGACTGCGTCGCCGGGTACCC
21 V F P I K P L A V C I R I V V S I F L G
61 GTATTCCAATAAAGCCTCTGCTGTTGCATCCGAATCGTGGTCTCGCTGTTCTGGG
41 R V S S E * L T T H D G G L S F G G S S
121 AGGGTCTCCTCTGAGTGAATGACTACCCACGACGGGGGTCTTCATTTGGGGCTCGTCC
61 G I W R P L P R D H R P T T G R * A G Q
181 GGGATTGAGACCCCTGCCAGGGACCACCGACCCACCACCGGGAGGTAAGCTGGCCAG
81 Q P I C V C P I V * C L C L M L C A C V
241 CAACCTATCTGTCTGCTCCGATTGCTAGTGTCTATGTTGATGTTATGCCCTGCGTC
101 C T S * L T S S V S G G P V V E L T S S
301 TGTACTAGTTAGCTAACTAGCTCTGTATCTGGGGACCCGTGGTGGAACTGACGAGTTCT
121 E H P A A T Q G D V P G T L G A V F V A
361 GAACACCCGGCCGAACCCAGGGAGACGTCCCAGGGACTTGGGGCCGTTTGTGGCC
141 R P E E G S R C G I R P R Q D M W F W *
421 CGACCTGAGGAAGGGAGTCGATGTGAATCCGACCCGTCAGGATATGTGGTCTGGTAG
161 E T R T * N S S R L R L N F C F R F G T
481 GAGACGAGAACCTAAAACAGTCCCGCTCCGTCGAATTGGCTTCGGTTGGAACCC
181 E A A R L V C C S I V L C C L C L T V F
541 GAAGCCGCGCGCTTGTCTGCTGCAGCATCGTTCTGTGTTGTCGTACTGTGTT
201 L Y L S E N * G Q T V T P L S L T L G
601 CTGTATTTGTCGAAATTAGGGCCAGACTTACCTCCCTTAAGTTGACCTTAGGT
221 H W K D V E R I A H N Q S V D V K K R R
661 CACTGGAAAGATGTCGAGCGGATCGCTCACAAACAGTCGGTAGATGTCAGAACAGGT
241 W V T F C S A E W P T F N V G W P R D G
721 TGGGTTACCTCTGCTCTGAGAACCTTAACGTCGGATGGCCGAGACGGC
261 T F N R D L I T Q V K I K V F S P G P H
781 ACCTTTAACCGAGACCTCATACCCAGGTTAAGATCAAGGTCTTACCTGGCCCGAT
281 G H P D Q V F Y I V T W E A L A F D P P
841 GGACACCCAGACCAGGTCCCCTACATCGTGACCTGGGAAGCCTGGCTTTGACCCCCCT
301 P W V K P F V H P K P P P P L P F S A P
901 CCCTGGGTCAAGCCCTTGTACACCCCTAACGCCCTCGCCCTCTCCATCCGCCCG
321 S L P L E P P R S T P P R S S L Y P A L
961 TCTCTCCCCCTTGAACCTCTCGTTGACCCCGCTCGATCCTCCCTTATCCAGCCCTC
341 T P S L G A G I R G R D K S Y * Q P L S
1021 ACTCCTCTCTAGGCGCCGAATTGCGCCGTGACAAGAGTTACTAACAGCCCTCTCT
361 P S S L T G S L L S P A R S L E T S G G
1081 CCAAGCTCACTTACAGGCTCTACTTAGTCCAGCACGAAGCTGGAGACCTCTGGCGC
381 S L P R T T G P T G G T S P L P S R R H
1141 AGCCTACCAAGAACAACTGGACCGACGGTGGTACCTCACCTTACCGAGTCGGCAGAC
401 S V G P F T P D * E P R T S L E R T L H
1201 AGTGTGGGTCCGCCGACACCAGACTAACAGAACCTAGAACCTCGCTGGAAAGGACCTAAC
421 S P A D H P H R P Q S R R H R S L D T R
1261 AGTCTGCGAGACCACCCCAACCGCCCTCAAAGTAGACGGCATCGCAGCTGGATAACAGC
441 R P R E G C R P R G W T I S R L T R P L
1321 CGCCCAACGTGAAGGCTGCCGACCCCGGGGTGGACCATCTCTAGACTGACGCCGCTA
461 R T M D F Q V Q I F S F L L I S A S V I
1381 CGTACCATGGATTTCAGGTGCAGATTTCAGCTCTGCTAATCAGTGCCTCAGTCATA
481 M S R G S I V M T Q S H K F M S T S V G
1441 ATGTCTAGAGGGAGCATTGTAATGACCCAATCTCACAAATTCTAGTCCACATCAGTAGGA
501 D S V S I T C K A S Q D V S T A V A W Y
1501 GACAGTGTCAAGCATCACCTGCAAGGCCAGTCAGGATGTGAGTACTGCTGTAGCCTGGTAT
521 Q Q K P G Q S P K L L I Y S A S D R Y T

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FIGURE 26-2

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1561 CAACAGAAACCAGGACAATCTCCTAAACTACTGATTTACTCGGCATCCGACCGGTACACT
 541 G V P D R F T G S G S G T D F T F T I S
 1621 GGAGTCCCTGATCGCTTCACTGGCAGTGGATCTGGGACGGATTTCACTTCACCATCAGC
 561 S V Q A E D L A V Y Y C H Q H Y I T P R
 1681 AGTGTGCAGGCTGAAGACCTGGCAGTTATTACTGTCACCAACATTATATTACTCCTCGG
 581 T F G G G T K L E I K G S T S G S G K S
 1741 ACGTTCGGTGGAGGCACAAAGCTGGAAATAAAGGGTCAGTCCGGTAGCGGCACATCC
 601 S E G K G Q V Q L Q Q S G A E V M R P G
 1801 TCTGAAGGCACAAAGGTCAAGGTCCAGCTGCAGCAGTCTGGAGCTGAGGTGATGAGGCCTGGG
 621 A S V K I S C K A T G Y T F T R Y Y I Q
 1861 GCCTCAGTGAAGATATCCTGCAAGGCTACTGGCTACACATTCACTAGGTACTACATACAA
 641 W G K N R P G H G L E W I G E I L P G T
 1921 TGGGGTAAAAACAGGCCTGGACATGGCCTTGAGTGGATTGGAGAGATTACCTGGAACT
 661 L T N Y N E K F K G K A A F T A D R S S
 1981 CCTACTAATTACAATGAGAAATTCAAGGGCAAGGCCGATTCACTGCAGATAGATCCTCC
 681 N T A Y M Q L S S L T S E D S A V Y Y C
 2041 AACACAGCCTACATGCAACTCAGCAGCCTACATCTGAGGACTCTGCCGTCTATTACTGT
 701 A R D G P W F A Y W G Q G T L V T V S A
 2101 GCAAGAGATGGTCCCTGGTTGCTACTGGGGCAAGGAACCCCTGGTACCGTCTCGCA
 721 A D L S N S I M Y F S H F V P V F L P A
 2161 GCGGATCTGAGCACTCCATCATGTACTTCAGCCACTTCGTGCCGGTCTCCTGCCAGCG
 741 K P T T P A P R P P T P A P T I A S Q
 2221 AAGCCCACACGAGCAGCCAGCGCCGACCACACCGGCCACCATCGCGTGCAG
 761 P L S L R P E A C R P A A G G A V H T R
 2281 CCCCTGCTCCCTGCGCCAGAGGCCTGCAGGCCAGCGGGGGCGCAGTCCACACGAGG
 781 G L D F A D P Q V Q L Q Q S G A E L A R
 2341 GGGCTGGACTTCGCGGATCCACAGGTCCAGCTACAGCAGTCTGGGGCTGAACGGAAAGA
 801 P G A S V K M S C K A S G Y T F T R Y T
 2401 CCTGGGGCCTCAGTGAAGATGTCTGCAAGGCTCTGGCTACACCTTACTAGGTACACG
 821 M H W V K Q R P G Q G L E W I G Y I N P
 2461 ATGCACTGGGTAACACAGAGGCTGGACAGGGCTGGAAATGGATTGGATACATTAATCCT
 841 S R G Y T N Y N Q K F K D K A T L T T D
 2521 AGCCGTGGTTACTAATTACAATCAGAAGTTCAAGGACAAGGCCACATTGACTACAGAC
 861 K S S S T A Y M Q L S S L T S E D S A V
 2581 AAATCCTCCAGCACAGCCTACATGCAACTGAGCAGCCTGACATCTGAGGACTCTGCAGTC
 881 Y Y C A R Y Y D D H Y C L D Y W G Q G T
 2641 TATTACTGTGCAAGATATTATGATGATCATTACTGCCCTGACTACTGGGCAAGGCACC
 901 T L T V S S G S T S G S G K S S E G K G
 2701 ACTCTCACAGTCTCCTCAGGATCTACTTCAGGTAGCGGTAATCATCTGAAGGTAAGGT
 921 Q V Q Q I V L T Q S P A I M S A S P G E
 2761 CAGGTCCAGCAAATTGTTCTCACCCAGTCTCCAGCAATCATGTCATCTCCAGGGAG
 941 K V T M T C S A S S S V S Y M N W Y Q Q
 2821 AAGGTCACCATGACCTGCAGTGCAGCTCAAGTGTAAAGTTACATGAACGGTACAGCAG
 961 K S G T S P K R W I Y D T S K L A S G V
 2881 AAGTCAGGCACCTCCCCAAAAGATGGATTATGACACATCAGGCTCTGGAGTC
 981 P A H F R G S G S G T S Y S L T I S G M
 2941 CCTGCTCACTTCAGGGCAGTGGGTCTGGGACCTCTTACTCTCTCACAAATCAGCGGCATG
 1001 E A E D A A T Y Y C Q Q W S S N P F T F
 3001 GAGGCTGAAGATGCTGCCACTTATTACTGCCAGCAGTGGAGTAGTAACCCATTACAGTT
 1021 G S G T K L E I N R H H H H * T R G
 3061 GGCTCGGGACAAAGTGGAAATAAACCGGCACCATCACCATCAGACTCGAGGA
 1041 S I P P L S L P P P * R Y W P K P L G I
 3121 TCAATTCCGCCCTCTCCCTCCCCCCCCCTAACGTTACTGCCAGCAGTGGAGTAGTAACCCATTACAGTT
 1061 R P V C V C L Y V I F H H I A V F W Q C
 3181 AGGCCGGTGTGCGTTGTCTATATGTTATTTCCACCATATTGCCGTCTGGCAATGT
 1081 E G P E T W P C L L D E H S * G S F P S
 3241 GAGGGCCCGGAAACCTGGCCCTGTCCTTGTACAGGAGCATTCTAGGGTCTTCCCTCT

FIGURE 26-3

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1101 R Q R N A R S V E C R E G S S S S G S F
 3301 CGCCAAAGGAATGCAAGGTCTGTTGAATGTCGTGAAGGAAGCAGTCCTCTGGAAGCTTC
 1121 L K T N N V C S D P L Q A A E P P T W R
 3361 TTGAAGACAAACAACGTCTGAGCGACCCCTTGCAGGCAGCGAACCCCCCACCTGGCGA
 1141 Q V P L R P K A T C I R Y T C K G G T T
 3421 CAGGTGCCTCTGCGGCCAAAAGCCACGTGTATAAGATAACACCTGCAAAGGGCGCACACC
 1161 P V P R C E L D S C G K S Q M A L L K R
 3481 CCAGTGCACGTTGTGAGTTGGATAGTTGTGGAAAGAGTCAAATGGCTCCCTCAAGCGT
 1181 I Q Q G A E G C P E G T P L Y G I * S G
 3541 ATTCAACAAGGGCTGAAGGATGCCAGAAGGTACCCATTGTATGGGATCTGATCTGGG
 1201 A S V H M L Y M C L V E V K K R L G P P
 3601 GCCTCGGTGCACATGCTTACATGTGTTAGTCGAGGTTAAAAAACGTCTAGGCCCCCG
 1221 N H G D V V F L * K T R * Y H G N S R W
 3661 AACACACGGGGACGTGGTTCTCTTGAACACGATAAACATGGGATTCAAGATGG
 1241 I A R R F S G R L G G E A I R L * L G T
 3721 ATTGCACGCAGGTTCTCCGGCGCTTGGGTTGGAGAGGCTATTGGCTATGACTGGCACA
 1261 T D N R L L * C R R V P A V S A G A P G
 3781 ACAGACAATCGGCTGCTGTGATGCCCGTGTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCAGGGCGCCCGT
 1281 S F C Q D R P V R C P E * T A G R G S A
 3841 TCTTTGTCAAGACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCTGAATGAACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCG
 1301 A I V A G H D G R S L R S C A R R C H *
 3901 GCTATCGTGGCTGGCCACGACGGCGTTCTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGA
 1321 S G K G L A A I G R S A G A G S P V I S
 3961 AGCGGGAAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGCGAAGTGCAGGGCAGGATCTCTGTATCTCA
 1341 P C S C R E S I H H G * C N A A A A A Y A
 4021 CCTTGCTCCTGCCAGAAAATGATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCCGGCTGCATACGCT
 1361 * S G Y L P I R P P S E T S H R A S T Y
 4081 TGATCCGGCTACCTGCCATTGACCAAGCGAACATCGCATCGAGCGAGCACGTAC
 1381 S D G S R S C R S G * S G R R A S G A R
 4141 TCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTGATCAGGATGATGGACGAAGAGCATAGGGCTCG
 1401 A S R T V R Q A Q G A H A R R R G S R R
 4201 GCCAGCGAAGTGTGCCAGGCTCAAGCGCGCATGCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTGT
 1421 D P W R C L L A E Y H G G K W P L F W I
 4261 GACCCATGGCGATGCCGCTTGCAGGATGATGGGCTTTCTGGATT
 1441 H R L W P A G C G G P L S G H S V G Y P
 4321 CATCGACTGTGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTGGCTACCCG
 1461 * Y C * R A W R R M G * P L P R A L R Y
 4381 TGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGCAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCTCGTGTGCTTACGGTAT
 1481 R R S R F A A H R L L S P S * R V L L S
 4441 CGCCGCTCCGATTGCGACGCCATGCCCTCTATGCCCTCTGACGAGTTCTCTGAGC
 1501 G T L G I R * N K R F Y L V S R K R G E
 4501 GGGACTCTGGGGATCCGATAAAATAAAAGATTTATTTAGTCTCCAGAAAAAGGGGGAA
 1521 * K T P P V G L A S * L K * R H F A R H
 4561 TGAAAGACCCCACCTGTAGGTTGGCAAGCTAGCTTAAGTAACGCCATTGCAAGGCAT
 1541 G K I H N * E * R S S D Q G Q E Q M E Q
 4621 GGAAAAATACATAACTGAGAAATAGAGAAAGTCAGATCAAGGTAGGAACAGATGGAACAG
 1561 L N M G Q T G Y L W * A V P A P A Q G Q
 4681 CTGAATATGGGCCAAACAGGATATCTGGTAAGCAGTCCTGCCCCGGCTCAGGGCCAA
 1581 E Q M E Q L N M G Q T G Y L W * A V P A
 4741 GAACAGATGGAACAGCTGAATATGGGCCAAACAGGATATCTGGTAAGCAGTCCTGCC
 1601 P A Q G Q E Q M V P R C G P A L S S F *
 4801 CCGGCTCAGGGCAAGAACAGATGGCCCCAGATGCCAGCCCTCAGCAGTTCTAG
 1621 R T I R C F Q G A P R T * N D P V P Y L
 4861 AGAACCATCAGATGTTCCAGGGTCCCCAAGGACCTGAAATGACCTGTGCCTTATTG
 1641 N * P I S S L L A S V R A L L L P E L N
 4921 AACTAACCAATCAGTCGCTCTCGCTTGTGCGCGCTTCTGCTCCCCGAGCTCAAT
 1661 K R A H N P S L G A P V L R L T E S P G

FIGURE 26-4

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4981 AAAAGAGCCCACAACCCCTCACTCGGGCGCCAGTCCTCCGATTGACTGAGTCGCCCGGG
 1681 Y P C I Q * T L L Q L H P T C G L A V P
 5041 TACCCGTATCCAATAAACCCCTCTGCAGTTGCATCCGACTGTGGCTCGCTGTTCC
 1701 W E G L L * V I D Y P S A G V F H L G A
 5101 TGGGAGGGTCTCCTCTGAGTGATTGACTACCCGTAGCGGGGGCTTCATTGGGGCT
 1721 R P G S G D P C P G T T D P P G G K L
 5161 CGTCCGGGATCGGGAGACCCCTGCCAGGGACCACCGACCCACCACGGGAGGTAAAGCTG
 1741 A A S R V S V M T V K T S D T C S S R R
 5221 GCTGCCTCGCGCTTCGGTGATGACGGTGAAAACCTCTGACACATGCAGCTCCGGAGA
 1761 R S Q L V C K R M P G A D K P V R A R Q
 5281 CGGTACAGCTGTCTGTAAGCGGATGCCGGAGCAGACAAGCCCGTCAGGGCGCTCAG
 1781 R V L A G V G A Q P * P S . H V A I A E C
 5341 CGGGTGTGGCGGGTGTGGGGCGCAGCCATGACCCAGTCACGTAGCGATAGCGGAGTGT
 1801 I L A * L C G I R A D C T E S A P Y A V
 5401 ATACTGGCTTAACTATGCGGCATCAGAGCAGATTGACTGAGAGTGCACCATATGCGGTG
 1821 * N T A Q M R K E K I P H Q A L F R F L
 5461 TGAAATACCGCACAGATGCGTAAGGAGAAAATACCGCATCAGGGCTCTCCGCTTC
 1841 A H * L A A L G R S A A A S G I S S L K
 5521 GCTCACTGACTCGCTCGCCTCGGCTGGCTGCGCAGCGGTATCAGCTCACTCAA
 1861 G G N T V I H R I R G * R R K E H V S K
 5581 GCGGTAAATACGGTTATCCACAGAAATCAGGGATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAA
 1881 R P A K G Q E P * K G R V A G V F P * A
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 1901 P P P * R A S Q K S T L K S E V A K P D
 5701 CCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAATGACGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGAC
 1921 R T I K I P G V S P W K L P R A L S C S
 5761 AGGACTATAAAGATAACCAGGCCTTCCCCCTGGAGCTCCCTCGTGCCTCTGTCC
 1941 D P A A Y R I P V R L S P F G K R G A F
 5821 GACCCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCGCCCTTCTCCCTCGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTC
 1961 S M L T L * V S Q F G V G R S L Q A G L
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 1981 C A R T P R S A R P L R L I R * L S S *
 5941 TGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCGACCGCTGCCCTTACCGTAACTATGCTTG
 2001 V Q P G K T R L I A T G S S H W * Q D *
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 2021 Q S E V C R R C Y R V L E V V A * L R L
 6061 CAGAGCGAGGTATGAGGGCTGCTACAGAGTTCTGAAGTGGTGGCTAACTACGGCTA
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 2121 K K D L H L D P F K L K M K F * I N L K
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 2181 D T G G L T I W P Q C C N D T A R P T L
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 2201 T G S R F I S N K P A S R K G R A Q K W
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 2221 S C N F I R L H P V Y * L L P G S * S K
 6661 TCCTGCAACTTATCCGCTCCATCCAGTCTATTAAATTGTTGCCGGAAAGCTAGAGTAAG

FIGURE 26-5

44/44

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 2561 A S * L K * R H F A R H G K I H N * E *
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 2581 E S S D Q G Q E Q R N S * I P N R I S V
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 2601 V S G S C P G S G P R T D E T A E * W A
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 7921 CCAGATGCGGTCCAGGCCCTCAGCAGTTCTAGTGAATCATCAGATGTTCCAGGGTGC
 2661 Q G P E N D P V P Y L N * P I S S L L A
 7981 CAAGGACCTGAAAATGACCCGTACCTATTGAACCAATCAGTCGCTCTCGCT
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His Asp Gly Gly Leu Ser Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Gly Ile Trp Arg Pro		
50	55	60

Leu Pro Arg Asp His Arg Pro Thr Thr Gly Arg Ala Gly Gln Gln Pro			
65	70	75	80

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Leu Thr Ser Ser Glu His Pro Ala Ala Thr Gln Gly Asp Val Pro Gly
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Thr Leu Gly Ala Val Phe Val Ala Arg Pro Glu Glu Gly Ser Arg Cys
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Gly Ile Arg Pro Arg Gln Asp Met Trp Phe Trp Glu Thr Arg Thr Asn
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Ala Arg Leu Val Cys Cys Ser Ile Val Leu Cys Cys Leu Cys Leu Thr
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Gln Ser Val Asp Val Lys Lys Arg Arg Trp Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Ala
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Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp
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Arg Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr
530 535 540

Asp Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val
545 550 555 560

Tyr Tyr Cys His Gln His Tyr Ile Thr Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly
565 570 575

Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser
580 585 590

Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Met
595 600 605

Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Thr Gly Tyr Thr
610 615 620

Phe Thr Arg Tyr Tyr Ile Gln Trp Gly Lys Asn Arg Pro Gly His Gly
625 630 635 640

Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Thr Leu Thr Asn Tyr Asn
645 650 655

Glu Lys Phe Lys Gly Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Ala Asp Arg Ser Ser Asn
660 665 670

Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val
675 680 685

Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Asp Gly Pro Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
690 695 700

Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Asp Leu Ser Asn Ser Ile Met Tyr
705 710 715 720

Phe Ser His Phe Val Pro Val Phe Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro Thr Thr Thr
725 730 735

Pro Ala Pro Arg Pro Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Thr Ile Ala Ser Gln Pro
740 745 750

Leu Ser Leu Arg Pro Glu Ala Cys Arg Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Val
755 760 765

His Thr Arg Gly Leu Asp Phe Ala Asp Pro Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln
770 775 780

Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys
785 790 795 800

Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met His Trp Val Lys
805 810 815

Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ser
820 825 830

Arg Gly Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu
835 840 845

Thr Thr Asp Lys Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu
850 855 860

Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Asp
865 870 875 880

His Tyr Cys Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser
885 890 895

Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln
900 905 910

Val Gln Gln Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser
915 920 925

Pro Gly Glu Lys Val Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser
930 935 940

Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp
945 950 955 960

Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala His Phe Arg
965 970 975

Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly Met Glu
980 985 990

Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser Ser Asn Pro
995 1000 1005

Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Arg His His
1010 1015 1020

His His His His Thr Arg Gly Ser Ile Pro Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro
1025 1030 1035

Pro Pro Arg Tyr Trp Pro Lys Pro Leu Gly Ile Arg Pro Val Cys
1040 1045 1050

Val Cys Leu Tyr Val Ile Phe His His Ile Ala Val Phe Trp Gln
1055 1060 1065

Cys Glu Gly Pro Glu Thr Trp Pro Cys Leu Leu Asp Glu His Ser
1070 1075 1080

Gly Ser Phe Pro Ser Arg Gln Arg Asn Ala Arg Ser Val Glu Cys
1085 1090 1095

Arg Glu Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Phe Leu Lys Thr Asn Asn
1100 1105 1110

Val Cys Ser Asp Pro Leu Gln Ala Ala Glu Pro Pro Thr Trp Arg
1115 1120 1125

Gln Val Pro Leu Arg Pro Lys Ala Thr Cys Ile Arg Tyr Thr Cys
1130 1135 1140

Lys Gly Gly Thr Thr Pro Val Pro Arg Cys Glu Leu Asp Ser Cys
1145 1150 1155

Gly Lys Ser Gln Met Ala Leu Leu Lys Arg Ile Gln Gln Gly Ala
1160 1165 1170

Glu Gly Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Pro Leu Tyr Gly Ile Ser Gly Ala
1175 1180 1185

Ser Val His Met Leu Tyr Met Cys Leu Val Glu Val Lys Lys Arg
1190 1195 1200

Leu Gly Pro Pro Asn His Gly Asp Val Val Phe Leu Lys Thr Arg
1205 1210 1215

Tyr His Gly Asn Ser Arg Trp Ile Ala Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Arg
1220 1225 1230

Leu Gly Gly Glu Ala Ile Arg Leu Leu Gly Thr Thr Asp Asn Arg
1235 1240 1245

Leu Leu Cys Arg Arg Val Pro Ala Val Ser Ala Gly Ala Pro Gly
1250 1255 1260

Ser Phe Cys Gln Asp Arg Pro Val Arg Cys Pro Glu Thr Ala Gly
1265 1270 1275

Arg Gly Ser Ala Ala Ile Val Ala Gly His Asp Gly Arg Ser Leu
1280 1285 1290

Arg Ser Cys Ala Arg Arg Cys His Ser Gly Lys Gly Leu Ala Ala
1295 1300 1305

Ile Gly Arg Ser Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser Pro Val Ile Ser Pro Cys
1310 1315 1320

Ser Cys Arg Glu Ser Ile His His Gly Cys Asn Ala Ala Ala Ala
1325 1330 1335

Tyr Ala Ser Gly Tyr Leu Pro Ile Arg Pro Pro Ser Glu Thr Ser
1340 1345 1350

His Arg Ala Ser Thr Tyr Ser Asp Gly Ser Arg Ser Cys Arg Ser

1355	1360	1365
Gly Ser Gly Arg Arg Ala Ser	Gly Ala Arg Ala Ser	Arg Thr Val
1370	1375	1380
Arg Gln Ala Gln Gly Ala His	Ala Arg Arg Arg	Gly Ser Arg Arg
1385	1390	1395
Asp Pro Trp Arg Cys Leu Leu	Ala Glu Tyr His	Gly Gly Lys Trp
1400	1405	1410
Pro Leu Phe Trp Ile His Arg	Leu Trp Pro Ala Gly	Cys Gly Gly
1415	1420	1425
Pro Leu Ser Gly His Ser Val	Gly Tyr Pro Tyr Cys	Arg Ala Trp
1430	1435	1440
Arg Arg Met Gly Pro Leu Pro	Arg Ala Leu Arg Tyr	Arg Arg Ser
1445	1450	1455
Arg Phe Ala Ala His Arg Leu	Leu Ser Pro Ser Arg	Val Leu Leu
1460	1465	1470
Ser Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Arg	Asn Lys Arg Phe Tyr	Leu Val Ser
1475	1480	1485
Arg Lys Arg Gly Glu Lys Thr	Pro Pro Val Gly Leu	Ala Ser Leu
1490	1495	1500
Lys Arg His Phe Ala Arg His	Gly Lys Ile His Asn	Glu Arg Ser
1505	1510	1515
Ser Asp Gln Gly Gln Glu	Met Glu Gln Leu Asn	Met Gly Gln
1520	1525	1530
Thr Gly Tyr Leu Trp Ala Val	Pro Ala Pro Ala Gln	Gly Gln Glu
1535	1540	1545
Gln Met Glu Gln Leu Asn Met	Gly Gln Thr Gly Tyr	Leu Trp Ala
1550	1555	1560
Val Pro Ala Pro Ala Gln Gly	Gln Glu Gln Met Val	Pro Arg Cys
1565	1570	1575
Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Ser Phe	Arg Thr Ile Arg Cys	Phe Gln Gly
1580	1585	1590
Ala Pro Arg Thr Asn Asp Pro	Val Pro Tyr Leu Asn	Pro Ile Ser
1595	1600	1605

Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Val Arg Ala Leu Leu Leu Pro Glu Leu Asn
1610 1615 1620

Lys Arg Ala His Asn Pro Ser Leu Gly Ala Pro Val Leu Arg Leu
1625 1630 1635

Thr Glu Ser Pro Gly Tyr Pro Cys Ile Gln Thr Leu Leu Gln Leu
1640 1645 1650

His Pro Thr Cys Gly Leu Ala Val Pro Trp Glu Gly Leu Leu Val
1655 1660 1665

Ile Asp Tyr Pro Ser Ala Gly Val Phe His Leu Gly Ala Arg Pro
1670 1675 1680

Gly Ser Gly Asp Pro Cys Pro Gly Thr Thr Asp Pro Pro Pro Gly
1685 1690 1695

Gly Lys Leu Ala Ala Ser Arg Val Ser Val Met Thr Val Lys Thr
1700 1705 1710

Ser Asp Thr Cys Ser Ser Arg Arg Arg Ser Gln Leu Val Cys Lys
1715 1720 1725

Arg Met Pro Gly Ala Asp Lys Pro Val Arg Ala Arg Gln Arg Val
1730 1735 1740

Leu Ala Gly Val Gly Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser His Val Ala Ile Ala
1745 1750 1755

Glu Cys Ile Leu Ala Leu Cys Gly Ile Arg Ala Asp Cys Thr Glu
1760 1765 1770

Ser Ala Pro Tyr Ala Val Asn Thr Ala Gln Met Arg Lys Glu Lys
1775 1780 1785

Ile Pro His Gln Ala Leu Phe Arg Phe Leu Ala His Leu Ala Ala
1790 1795 1800

Leu Gly Arg Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Ile Ser Ser Leu Lys Gly
1805 1810 1815

Gly Asn Thr Val Ile His Arg Ile Arg Gly Arg Arg Lys Glu His
1820 1825 1830

Val Ser Lys Arg Pro Ala Lys Gly Gln Glu Pro Lys Gly Arg Val
1835 1840 1845

Ala Gly Val Phe Pro Ala Pro Pro Pro Arg Ala Ser Gln Lys Ser
1850 1855 1860

Thr Leu Lys Ser Glu Val Ala Lys Pro Asp Arg Thr Ile Lys Ile
1865 1870 1875

Pro Gly Val Ser Pro Trp Lys Leu Pro Arg Ala Leu Ser Cys Ser
1880 1885 1890

Asp Pro Ala Ala Tyr Arg Ile Pro Val Arg Leu Ser Pro Phe Gly
1895 1900 1905

Lys Arg Gly Ala Phe Ser Met Leu Thr Leu Val Ser Gln Phe Gly
1910 1915 1920

Val Gly Arg Ser Leu Gln Ala Gly Leu Cys Ala Arg Thr Pro Arg
1925 1930 1935

Ser Ala Arg Pro Leu Arg Leu Ile Arg Leu Ser Ser Val Gln Pro
1940 1945 1950

Gly Lys Thr Arg Leu Ile Ala Thr Gly Ser Ser His Trp Gln Asp
1955 1960 1965

Gln Ser Glu Val Cys Arg Arg Cys Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Val Val
1970 1975 1980

Ala Leu Arg Leu His Lys Asp Ser Ile Trp Tyr Leu Arg Ser Ala
1985 1990 1995

Glu Ala Ser Tyr Leu Arg Lys Lys Ser Trp Leu Leu Ile Arg Gln
2000 2005 2010

Thr Asn His Arg Trp Arg Trp Phe Phe Cys Leu Gln Ala Ala Asp
2015 2020 2025

Tyr Ala Gln Lys Lys Arg Ile Ser Arg Arg Ser Phe Asp Leu Phe
2030 2035 2040

Tyr Gly Val Arg Ser Val Glu Arg Lys Leu Thr Leu Arg Asp Phe
2045 2050 2055

Gly His Glu Ile Ile Lys Lys Asp Leu His Leu Asp Pro Phe Lys
2060 2065 2070

Leu Lys Met Lys Phe Ile Asn Leu Lys Tyr Ile Val Asn Leu Val
2075 2080 2085

Gln Leu Pro Met Leu Asn Gln Gly Thr Tyr Leu Ser Asp Leu Ser
2090 2095 2100

Ile Ser Phe Ile His Ser Cys Leu Thr Pro Arg Arg Val Asp Asn
2105 2110 2115

Tyr Asp Thr Gly Gly Leu Thr Ile Trp Pro Gln Cys Cys Asn Asp
2120 2125 2130

Thr Ala Arg Pro Thr Leu Thr Gly Ser Arg Phe Ile Ser Asn Lys
2135 2140 2145

Pro Ala Ser Arg Lys Gly Arg Ala Gln Lys Trp Ser Cys Asn Phe
2150 2155 2160

Ile Arg Leu His Pro Val Tyr Leu Leu Pro Gly Ser Ser Lys Phe
2165 2170 2175

Ala Ser Phe Ala Gln Arg Cys Cys His Cys Cys Arg His Arg Gly
2180 2185 2190

Val Thr Leu Val Val Trp Tyr Gly Phe Ile Gln Leu Arg Phe Pro
2195 2200 2205

Thr Ile Lys Ala Ser Tyr Met Ile Pro His Val Val Gln Lys Ser
2210 2215 2220

Gly Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Asp Arg Cys Gln Lys Val Gly Arg Ser
2225 2230 2235

Val Ile Thr His Gly Tyr Gly Ser Thr Ala Phe Ser Tyr Cys His
2240 2245 2250

Ala Ile Arg Lys Met Leu Phe Cys Asp Trp Val Leu Asn Gln Val
2255 2260 2265

Ile Leu Arg Ile Val Tyr Ala Ala Thr Glu Leu Leu Leu Pro Gly
2270 2275 2280

Val Asn Thr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Thr Gln Asn Phe Lys Ser Ala His
2285 2290 2295

His Trp Lys Thr Phe Phe Gly Ala Lys Thr Leu Lys Asp Leu Thr
2300 2305 2310

Ala Val Glu Ile Gln Phe Asp Val Thr His Ser Cys Thr Gln Leu
2315 2320 2325

Ile Phe Ser Ile Phe Tyr Phe His Gln Arg Phe Trp Val Ser Lys

2330

2335

2340

Asn Arg Lys Ala Lys Cys Arg Lys Lys Gly Asn Lys Gly Asp Thr
2345 2350 2355

Glu Met Leu Asn Thr His Thr Leu Pro Phe Ser Ile Leu Leu Lys
2360 2365 2370

His Leu Ser Gly Leu Leu Ser His Glu Arg Ile His Ile Met Tyr
2375 2380 2385

Leu Glu Lys Thr Asn Arg Gly Ser Ala His Ile Ser Pro Lys Ser
2390 2395 2400

Ala Thr Arg Leu Arg Asn His Tyr Tyr His Asp Ile Asn Leu Lys
2405 2410 2415

Ala Tyr His Glu Ala Leu Ser Ser Ser Arg Ile His Thr Arg Ser
2420 2425 2430

Pro Lys Thr Val Leu Gln Met Cys Pro Pro His Thr Pro Lys Phe
2435 2440 2445

Ala Gly Phe Cys Ser Thr Thr Leu Pro Tyr Ser Pro His Ser Pro
2450 2455 2460

Glu Pro Lys Pro Arg Pro Phe Arg Phe Phe Ala Phe Glu Arg Pro
2465 2470 2475

His Pro Val Ala Ser Leu Lys Arg His Phe Ala Arg His Gly Lys
2480 2485 2490

Ile His Asn Glu Glu Ser Ser Asp Gln Gly Gln Glu Gln Arg Asn
2495 2500 2505

Ser Ile Pro Asn Arg Ile Ser Val Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Pro Gly
2510 2515 2520

Ser Gly Pro Arg Thr Asp Glu Thr Ala Glu Trp Ala Lys Gln Asp
2525 2530 2535

Ile Cys Gly Lys Gln Phe Leu Pro Arg Leu Gly Ala Lys Asn Arg
2540 2545 2550

Trp Ser Pro Asp Ala Val Gln Pro Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Glu Ser
2555 2560 2565

Ser Asp Val Ser Arg Val Pro Gln Gly Pro Glu Asn Asp Pro Val
2570 2575 2580

Pro Tyr Leu Asn Pro Ile Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Val Arg Ala
2585 2590 2595

Leu Pro Leu Ser Glu Leu Asn Lys
2600 2605

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<211> 1731
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> E3Bi cDNA Sequence

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gtcagcatca cctgcaaggc cagtcaggat gtgagttactg ctgtagcctg gtatcaacag 180
aaaccaggac aatctcctaa actactgatt tactcggcat ccgaccggta cactggagtc 240
cctgatcgct tcactggcag tggatctggg acggatttca ctttaccat cagcagtgtg 300
caggctgaag acctggcagt ttattactgt caccacatt atattactcc tcggacgttc 360
ggtggaggca caaagctgga aataaaaaggg tcgacttccg gtagcggcaa atccctctgaa 420
ggcaaaggc aggtccagct gcagcagtct ggagctgagg tgatgaggcc tggggcctca 480
gtgaagatat cctgcaaggc tactggctac acattcacta ggtactacat acaatggggt 540
aaaaacaggc ctggacatgg ctttgagttgg attggagaga ttttacctgg aactcttact 600
aattacaatg agaaattcaa gggcaaggcc gcattcaactg cagatagatc ctccaaacaca 660
gcctacatgc aactcagcag ctttacatct gaggactctg ccgtcttatta ctgtgcaaga 720
gatggccctt ggtttgttta ctggggccaa ggaaccctgg tcaccgtctc tgcagcggat 780
ctgagcaact ccatcatgta cttcagccac ttctgtccgg tcttcctgccc agcgaagccc 840
accacgacgc cagcgcgcgc accaccaaca ccggcgcaca ccacgcgtc gcagccctg 900
tccctgcgcc cagaggcgtg ccggccagcg gggggggcg cagtccacac gagggggctg 960
gacttcgcgg atccacaggt ccagctacag cagttctggg ctgaactggc aagacctggg 1020
gcctcagtga agatgtccctt caaggcttct ggctacacct ttacttagta cacgtatgcac 1080
tgggtaaaac agaggcctgg acagggtctg gaatggattg gatacatcaa tcctagccgt 1140
ggttatacta attacaatca gaagttcaag gacaaggcca cattgactac agacaaatcc 1200
tccagcacag ctttacatgca actgaggcgc ctgacatctg aggactctgc agtcttattac 1260
tgtgcaagat attatgtga tcattactgc ctttgactact ggggc当地 caccactctc 1320
acagttctt caggatctac ttcaggtagc ggttaatcat ctgaaggtaa aggtcaggc 1380

ctccaaattg ttctcaccca gtctccagca atcatgtctg catctccagg ggagaaggtc 1440
 accatgacct gcagtgccag ctcaagtgt a gttacatga actggatcca gcagaagtca 1500
 ggcacccccc ccaaaagatg gatttatgac acatccaaac tggcttctgg agtccctgct 1560
 cacttcaggc gcagtgggtc tgggacctct tactctctca caatcagcgg catggaggct 1620
 gaagatgctg ccacttatta ctgccagcag tggagtagta acccattcac gttcggctcg 1680
 gggacaaagt tggaaataaa ccggcaccat caccatcacc attagactcg a 1731

<210> 4
 <211> 574
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Protein Sequence of E3Bi

<400> 4

Met Asp Phe Gln Val Gln Ile Phe Ser Phe Leu Leu Ile Ser Ala Ser
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Val Ile Met Ser Arg Gly Ser Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser His Lys Phe
 20 25 30

Met Ser Thr Ser Val Gly Asp Ser Val Ser Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser
 35 40 45

Gln Asp Val Ser Thr Ala Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln
 50 55 60

Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp Arg Tyr Thr Gly Val
 65 70 75 80

Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Phe Thr
 85 90 95

Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys His Gln
 100 105 110

His Tyr Ile Thr Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile
 115 120 125

Lys Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln
 130 135 140

Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Met Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser
 145 150 155 160

Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Thr Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Tyr
 165 170 175

Ile Gln Trp Gly Lys Asn Arg Pro Gly His Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly
180 185 190

Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Thr Leu Thr Asn Tyr Asn Glu Lys Phe Lys Gly
195 200 205

Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Ala Asp Arg Ser Ser Asn Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln
210 215 220

Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg
225 230 235 240

Asp Gly Pro Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val
245 250 255

Ser Ala Ala Asp Leu Ser Asn Ser Ile Met Tyr Phe Ser His Phe Val
260 265 270

Pro Val Phe Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro Thr Thr Thr Pro Ala Pro Arg Pro
275 280 285

Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Thr Ile Ala Ser Gln Pro Leu Ser Leu Arg Pro
290 295 300

Glu Ala Cys Arg Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Val His Thr Arg Gly Leu
305 310 315 320

Asp Phe Ala Asp Pro Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu
325 330 335

Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr
340 345 350

Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met His Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln
355 360 365

Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ser Arg Gly Tyr Thr Asn
370 375 380

Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Lys Ser
385 390 395 400

Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser
405 410 415

Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Asp His Tyr Cys Leu Asp
420 425 430

Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser
435 440 445

Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln Val Leu Gln Ile Val
450 455 460

Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly Glu Lys Val
465 470 475 480

Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr
485 490 495

Gln Gln Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ser
500 505 510

Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala His Phe Arg Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly
515 520 525

Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly Met Glu Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala
530 535 540

Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser Ser Asn Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser
545 550 555 560

Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Arg His His His His His His
565 570

<210> 5

<211> 2606

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Alternative Protein Sequence of pGLEN-EH3.His (E3-Bi and Vector)

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Ala Arg Val Pro Val Phe Pro Ile Lys Pro Leu Ala Val Cys Ile Arg
20 25 30

Ile Val Val Ser Leu Phe Leu Gly Arg Val Ser Ser Glu Leu Thr Thr
35 40 45

His Asp Gly Gly Leu Ser Phe Gly Gly Ser Ser Gly Ile Trp Arg Pro
50 55 60

Leu Pro Arg Asp His Arg Pro Thr Thr Gly Arg Ala Gly Gln Gln Pro
65 70 75 80

Ile Cys Val Cys Pro Ile Val Cys Leu Cys Leu Met Leu Cys Ala Cys
85 90 95

Val Cys Thr Ser Leu Thr Ser Ser Val Ser Gly Gly Pro Val Val Glu
100 105 110

Leu Thr Ser Ser Glu His Pro Ala Ala Thr Gln Gly Asp Val Pro Gly
115 120 125

Thr Leu Gly Ala Val Phe Val Ala Arg Pro Glu Glu Gly Ser Arg Cys
130 135 140

Gly Ile Arg Pro Arg Gln Asp Met Trp Phe Trp Glu Thr Arg Thr Asn
145 150 155 160

Ser Ser Arg Leu Arg Leu Asn Phe Cys Phe Arg Phe Gly Thr Glu Ala
165 170 175

Ala Arg Leu Val Cys Cys Ser Ile Val Leu Cys Cys Leu Cys Leu Thr
180 185 190

Val Phe Leu Tyr Leu Ser Glu Asn Gly Gln Thr Val Thr Thr Pro Leu
195 200 205

Ser Leu Thr Leu Gly His Trp Lys Asp Val Glu Arg Ile Ala His Asn
210 215 220

Gln Ser Val Asp Val Lys Lys Arg Arg Trp Val Thr Phe Cys Ser Ala
225 230 235 240

Glu Trp Pro Thr Phe Asn Val Gly Trp Pro Arg Asp Gly Thr Phe Asn
245 250 255

Arg Asp Leu Ile Thr Gln Val Lys Ile Lys Val Phe Ser Pro Gly Pro
260 265 270

His Gly His Pro Asp Gln Val Pro Tyr Ile Val Thr Trp Glu Ala Leu
275 280 285

Ala Phe Asp Pro Pro Trp Val Lys Pro Phe Val His Pro Lys Pro
290 295 300

Pro Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Ser Leu Pro Leu Glu Pro Pro
305 310 315 320

Arg Ser Thr Pro Pro Arg Ser Ser Leu Tyr Pro Ala Leu Thr Pro Ser
325 330 335

Leu Gly Ala Gly Ile Arg Gly Arg Asp Lys Ser Tyr Gln Pro Leu Ser
340 345 350

Pro Ser Ser Leu Thr Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser Pro Ala Arg Ser Leu Glu
355 360 365

Thr Ser Gly Gly Ser Leu Pro Arg Thr Thr Gly Pro Thr Gly Gly Thr
370 375 380

Ser Pro Leu Pro Ser Arg Arg His Ser Val Gly Pro Pro Thr Pro Asp
385 390 395 400

Glu Pro Arg Thr Ser Leu Glu Arg Thr Leu His Ser Pro Ala Asp His
405 410 415

Pro His Arg Pro Gln Ser Arg Arg His Arg Ser Leu Asp Thr Arg Arg
420 425 430

Pro Arg Glu Gly Cys Arg Pro Arg Gly Trp Thr Ile Ser Arg Leu Thr
435 440 445

Arg Pro Leu Arg Thr Met Asp Phe Gln Val Gln Ile Phe Ser Phe Leu
450 455 460

Leu Ile Ser Ala Ser Val Ile Met Ser Arg Gly Ser Ile Val Met Thr
465 470 475 480

Gln Ser His Lys Phe Met Ser Thr Ser Val Gly Asp Ser Val Ser Ile
485 490 495

Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Ser Thr Ala Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln
500 505 510

Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Ser Ala Ser Asp
515 520 525

Arg Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr
530 535 540

Asp Phe Thr Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val
545 550 555 560

Tyr Tyr Cys His Gln His Tyr Ile Thr Pro Arg Thr Phe Gly Gly
565 570 575

Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser
580 585 590

Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Met
595 600 605

Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Thr Gly Tyr Thr
610 615 620

Phe Thr Arg Tyr Tyr Ile Gln Trp Gly Lys Asn Arg Pro Gly His Gly
625 630 635 640

Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Glu Ile Leu Pro Gly Thr Leu Thr Asn Tyr Asn
645 650 655

Glu Lys Phe Lys Gly Lys Ala Ala Phe Thr Ala Asp Arg Ser Ser Asn
660 665 670

Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val
675 680 685

Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Asp Gly Pro Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly
690 695 700

Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ala Ala Asp Leu Ser Asn Ser Ile Met Tyr
705 710 715 720

Phe Ser His Phe Val Pro Val Phe Leu Pro Ala Lys Pro Thr Thr Thr
725 730 735

Pro Ala Pro Arg Pro Pro Thr Pro Ala Pro Thr Ile Ala Ser Gln Pro
740 745 750

Leu Ser Leu Arg Pro Glu Ala Cys Arg Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Val
755 760 765

His Thr Arg Gly Leu Asp Phe Ala Asp Pro Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln
770 775 780

Ser Gly Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Pro Gly Ala Ser Val Lys Met Ser Cys
785 790 795 800

Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Arg Tyr Thr Met His Trp Val Lys
805 810 815

Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile Gly Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ser
820 825 830

Arg Gly Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu
835 840 845

Thr Thr Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Leu

850

855

860

Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Asp Asp
865 870 875 880

His Tyr Cys Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Ser
885 890 895

Ser Gly Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Lys Ser Ser Glu Gly Lys Gly Gln
900 905 910

Val Gln Gln Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Ile Met Ser Ala Ser
915 920 925

Pro Gly Glu Lys Val Thr Met Thr Cys Ser Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Ser
930 935 940

Tyr Met Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Pro Lys Arg Trp
945 950 955 960

Ile Tyr Asp Thr Ser Lys Leu Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ala His Phe Arg
965 970 975

Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Ser Tyr Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly Met Glu
980 985 990

Ala Glu Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Trp Ser Ser Asn Pro
995 1000 1005

Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Asn Arg His His
1010 1015 1020

His His His His Thr Arg Gly Ser Ile Pro Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro
1025 1030 1035

Pro Pro Arg Tyr Trp Pro Lys Pro Leu Gly Ile Arg Pro Val Cys
1040 1045 1050

Val Cys Leu Tyr Val Ile Phe His His Ile Ala Val Phe Trp Gln
1055 1060 1065

Cys Glu Gly Pro Glu Thr Trp Pro Cys Leu Leu Asp Glu His Ser
1070 1075 1080

Gly Ser Phe Pro Ser Arg Gln Arg Asn Ala Arg Ser Val Glu Cys
1085 1090 1095

Arg Glu Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Phe Leu Lys Thr Asn Asn
1100 1105 1110

Val Cys Ser Asp Pro Leu Gln Ala Ala Glu Pro Pro Thr Trp Arg
1115 1120 1125

Gln Val Pro Leu Arg Pro Lys Ala Thr Cys Ile Arg Tyr Thr Cys
1130 1135 1140

Lys Gly Gly Thr Thr Pro Val Pro Arg Cys Glu Leu Asp Ser Cys
1145 1150 1155

Gly Lys Ser Gln Met Ala Leu Leu Lys Arg Ile Gln Gln Gly Ala
1160 1165 1170

Glu Gly Cys Pro Glu Gly Thr Pro Leu Tyr Gly Ile Ser Gly Ala
1175 1180 1185

Ser Val His Met Leu Tyr Met Cys Leu Val Glu Val Lys Lys Arg
1190 1195 1200

Leu Gly Pro Pro Asn His Gly Asp Val Val Phe Leu Lys Thr Arg
1205 1210 1215

Tyr His Gly Asn Ser Arg Trp Ile Ala Arg Arg Phe Ser Gly Arg
1220 1225 1230

Leu Gly Gly Glu Ala Ile Arg Leu Leu Gly Thr Thr Asp Asn Arg
1235 1240 1245

Leu Leu Cys Arg Arg Val Pro Ala Val Ser Ala Gly Ala Pro Gly
1250 1255 1260

Ser Phe Cys Gln Asp Arg Pro Val Arg Cys Pro Glu Thr Ala Gly
1265 1270 1275

Arg Gly Ser Ala Ala Ile Val Ala Gly His Asp Gly Arg Ser Leu
1280 1285 1290

Arg Ser Cys Ala Arg Arg Cys His Ser Gly Lys Gly Leu Ala Ala
1295 1300 1305

Ile Gly Arg Ser Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser Pro Val Ile Ser Pro Cys
1310 1315 1320

Ser Cys Arg Glu Ser Ile His His Gly Cys Asn Ala Ala Ala Ala
1325 1330 1335

Tyr Ala Ser Gly Tyr Leu Pro Ile Arg Pro Pro Ser Glu Thr Ser
1340 1345 1350

His Arg Ala Ser Thr Tyr Ser Asp Gly Ser Arg Ser Cys Arg Ser
1355 1360 1365

Gly Ser Gly Arg Arg Ala Ser Gly Ala Arg Ala Ser Arg Thr Val
1370 1375 1380

Arg Gln Ala Gln Gly Ala His Ala Arg Arg Arg Gly Ser Arg Arg
1385 1390 1395

Asp Pro Trp Arg Cys Leu Leu Ala Glu Tyr His Gly Gly Lys Trp
1400 1405 1410

Pro Leu Phe Trp Ile His Arg Leu Trp Pro Ala Gly Cys Gly Gly
1415 1420 1425

Pro Leu Ser Gly His Ser Val Gly Tyr Pro Tyr Cys Arg Ala Trp
1430 1435 1440

Arg Arg Met Gly Pro Leu Pro Arg Ala Leu Arg Tyr Arg Arg Ser
1445 1450 1455

Arg Phe Ala Ala His Arg Leu Leu Ser Pro Ser Arg Val Leu Leu
1460 1465 1470

Ser Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Arg Asn Lys Arg Phe Tyr Leu Val Ser
1475 1480 1485

Arg Lys Arg Gly Glu Lys Thr Pro Pro Val Gly Leu Ala Ser Leu
1490 1495 1500

Lys Arg His Phe Ala Arg His Gly Lys Ile His Asn Glu Arg Ser
1505 1510 1515

Ser Asp Gln Gly Gln Glu Gln Met Glu Gln Leu Asn Met Gly Gln
1520 1525 1530

Thr Gly Tyr Leu Trp Ala Val Pro Ala Pro Ala Gln Gly Gln Glu
1535 1540 1545

Gln Met Glu Gln Leu Asn Met Gly Gln Thr Gly Tyr Leu Trp Ala
1550 1555 1560

Val Pro Ala Pro Ala Gln Gly Gln Glu Gln Met Val Pro Arg Cys
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Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Ser Phe Arg Thr Ile Arg Cys Phe Gln Gly
1580 1585 1590

Ala Pro Arg Thr Asn Asp Pro Val Pro Tyr Leu Asn Pro Ile Ser
1595 1600 1605

Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Val Arg Ala Leu Leu Leu Pro Glu Leu Asn
1610 1615 1620

Lys Arg Ala His Asn Pro Ser Leu Gly Ala Pro Val Leu Arg Leu
1625 1630 1635

Thr Glu Ser Pro Gly Tyr Pro Cys Ile Gln Thr Leu Leu Gln Leu
1640 1645 1650

His Pro Thr Cys Gly Leu Ala Val Pro Trp Glu Gly Leu Leu Val
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Ile Asp Tyr Pro Ser Ala Gly Val Phe His Leu Gly Ala Arg Pro
1670 1675 1680

Gly Ser Gly Asp Pro Cys Pro Gly Thr Thr Asp Pro Pro Pro Gly
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1715 1720 1725

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1730 1735 1740

Leu Ala Gly Val Gly Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser His Val Ala Ile Ala
1745 1750 1755

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1760 1765 1770

Ser Ala Pro Tyr Ala Val Asn Thr Ala Gln Met Arg Lys Glu Lys
1775 1780 1785

Ile Pro His Gln Ala Leu Phe Arg Phe Leu Ala His Leu Ala Ala
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Leu Gly Arg Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Gly Ile Ser Ser Leu Lys Gly
1805 1810 1815

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1820 1825 1830

Val Ser Lys Arg Pro Ala Lys Gly Gln Glu Pro Lys Gly Arg Val

1835

1840

1845

Ala Gly Val Phe Pro Ala Pro Pro Pro Arg Ala Ser Gln Lys Ser
1850 1855 1860

Thr Leu Lys Ser Glu Val Ala Lys Pro Asp Arg Thr Ile Lys Ile
1865 1870 1875

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1880 1885 1890

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1895 1900 1905

Lys Arg Gly Ala Phe Ser Met Leu Thr Leu Val Ser Gln Phe Gly
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1925 1930 1935

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1940 1945 1950

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1955 1960 1965

Gln Ser Glu Val Cys Arg Arg Cys Tyr Arg Val Leu Glu Val Val
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Leu Lys Met Lys Phe Ile Asn Leu Lys Tyr Ile Val Asn Leu Val
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Ala Ile Arg Lys Met Leu Phe Cys Asp Trp Val Leu Asn Gln Val
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Val Asn Thr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Thr Gln Asn Phe Lys Ser Ala His
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2315 2320 2325

Ile Phe Ser Ile Phe Tyr Phe His Gln Arg Phe Trp Val Ser Lys
2330 2335 2340

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His Leu Ser Gly Leu Leu Ser His Glu Arg Ile His Ile Met Tyr
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Leu Glu Lys Thr Asn Arg Gly Ser Ala His Ile Ser Pro Lys Ser
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Pro Lys Thr Val Leu Gln Met Cys Pro Pro His Thr Pro Lys Phe
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Ala Gly Phe Cys Ser Thr Thr Leu Pro Tyr Ser Pro His Ser Pro
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Glu Pro Lys Pro Arg Pro Phe Arg Phe Phe Ala Phe Glu Arg Pro
2465 2470 2475

His Pro Val Ala Ser Leu Lys Arg His Phe Ala Arg His Gly Lys
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Ser Ile Pro Asn Arg Ile Ser Val Val Ser Gly Ser Cys Pro Gly
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Ile Cys Gly Lys Gln Phe Leu Pro Arg Leu Gly Ala Lys Asn Arg
2540 2545 2550

Trp Ser Pro Asp Ala Val Gln Pro Ser Ala Val Ser Ser Glu Ser
2555 2560 2565

Ser Asp Val Ser Arg Val Pro Gln Gly Pro Glu Asn Asp Pro Val
2570 2575 2580

Pro Tyr Leu Asn Pro Ile Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Ser Val Arg Ala
2585 2590 2595

Leu Pro Leu Ser Glu Leu Asn Lys
2600 2605

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(54) Title: **BI-SPECIFIC ANTIGEN-BINDING COMPOSITIONS AND RELATED METHODS**

(57) Abstract: This invention provides a composition of matter comprising a first antigen-binding moiety and a second antigen-binding moiety operably affixed to one another via a flexible linker moiety. This invention also provides related nucleic acids, host-vector systems, compositions and methods of polypeptide production. This invention further provides related methods of treating a subject afflicted with a disorder mediated by the presence of an abnormal cell, and kits for practicing same.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US03/12772

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) : C07K 16/46; C12N 15/62
 US CL : 424/136.1, 69.7; 435/328, 7.1; 530/387.3, 412, 413; 536/23.4

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 424/136.1, 69.7; 435/328, 7.1; 530/387.3, 412, 413; 536/23.4

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
 Please See Continuation Sheet

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5,837, 242 A (HOLLINGER et al) 17 November. 1998 (17.11.1998), see columns 1-8, 13-16, 20-28 and example 18.	1-3, 9-13, 19, 20-23, 38
Y		-----
X	MATTHIAS M. et al. A small bispecific antibody construct expressed as a functional single-chain molecule with high tumor cell cytotoxicity. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. July 1995, Vol. 92, pages 7021-7025. see entire document.	4-7, 24, 27-35, 51, 52, 1-3, 10-14, 19, 22, 34, 35, 38.
Y		-----
X	MERTENS N. et al. New recombinant bi- and trispecific antibody derivatives. Novel Frontiers in the Production of Compounds for Biomedical Use. 2001, Kluwer Academic Publishers, pages 195-208. see entire document.	39-43, 1-5, 9, 10-13, 19-20, 22-24, 27-30, 32-35, 38.
X	FLEIGER D. et al. A bispecific single-chain antibody directed against EpCAM/CD3 in combination with the cytokines interferon alpha and interleukin-2 efficiently retargets T and CD3+CD56+ natural-killer-like T lymphocytes to EpCAM-expressing tumor cells. Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 2000, Vol. 49 pages 441-448. See entire document.	1-3, 10-15, 19-20, 22, 34, 31-3, 10-15, 19-20, 22, 34-35, 38.
Y		-----
		39-43, 46-51, 55-57.

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

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E earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date	*X* document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
L document which may throw doubt on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	*Y* document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	*&* document member of the same patent family
P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search

03 October 2003 (03.10.2003)

Date of mailing of the international search report

14 NOV 2003

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

C. (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	BOLHUIS R. L. H. et al. Adoptive immunotherapy of ovarian carcinoma with BS-MAb-targeted lymphocytes: A multicellular study. 1992, Vol. 7, pages 78-81. See pages 79-80.	39-43, 46-51, 55-57.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US03/12772

Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED Item 3:

Sequence search databases: SEQ ID Nos. 1-4, Geneseq, Swissprot, Sptrembl, patents, EST, GenEmbl, Medline, WEST, Biosis. Search terms: diabody, CD3, EpCAM, bi-specific antibody, single-chain antibody, tumor antigen, TAA, multivalent/multispecific binding proteins, 17-1A, OkT3 antibody, GA733.2 antibody, E3bi antibody.